```
=> s l1/thu
           277 L1
        444522 THU/RL
L2          48 L1/THU
                (L1 (L) THU/RL)

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-48
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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:315085
TITLE: Packaging system for combination of proton pump inhibitor and NSAID
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Chih-ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 61 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002045184	A1	20020418	US 2001-970049	20011002

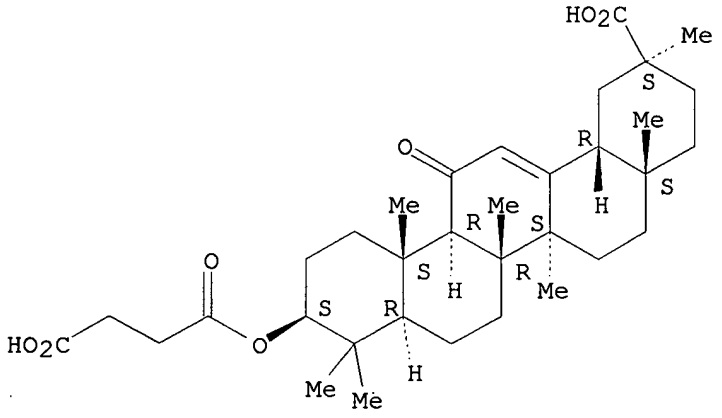
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-237220P P 20001002

AB In certain embodiments, the invention is directed to a package for dispensing a combination of a proton pump inhibitor and a NSAID.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(packaging system for combination of proton pump inhibitor and NSAID)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 2 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:198053 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:200411
TITLE: 3-O-2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-galacto- or .alpha.-L-rhamnopyranoside of glycyrrhetic acid methyl ester

showing antiulcer activity and stimulating skin reparative regeneration
INVENTOR(S): Flekhter, O. B.; Baltina, L. A.; Davydova, V. A.; Ismagilova, A. F.; Zarudii, F. S.; Tolstikov, G. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Organicheskoi Khimii Ufimskogo Nauchnogo Tsentra Ran, Russia
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

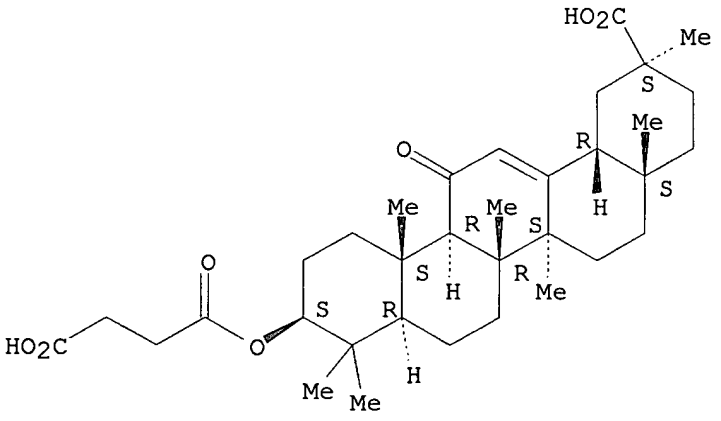
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2148583	C1	20000510	RU 1996-106168	19960329

AB The compds. 3-O-[2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-galactopyranosyl]-11-oxo-20.beta.-methoxycarbonyl-30-norolean-12-en-3.beta.-ol (I) and 3-O-[2-deoxy-.alpha.-L-rhamnopyranosyl]-11-oxo-20.beta.-methoxycarbonyl-30-norolean-12-en-3.beta.-ol (II) were prepd. as antiulcer agents and skin reparative regeneration stimulants. Thus, 3-O-2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-galactopyranoside of glycyrrhetic acid Me ester I was prepd. by electrophilic glycosylation of glycyrrhetic acid Me ester with tri-O-acetyl-D-galactal in CH2Cl2 in the presence of mol. sieves and showed low toxicity and high antiulcer activity that exceeds effect of carbenoxolone and glycyrrhetic acid.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of deoxygalacto- or rhamnopyranosides of glycyrrhetic acid Me ester as antiulcer agents and skin reparative regeneration stimulants)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 3 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:158298 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189325
TITLE: Delivery vehicle composition and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs
INVENTOR(S): Blonder, Joan P.; Coeshott, Claire M.; Rodell, Timothy C.; Schauer, Wren H.; Rosenthal, Gary J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 602,654.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002025326	A1	20020228	US 2001-888235	20010622

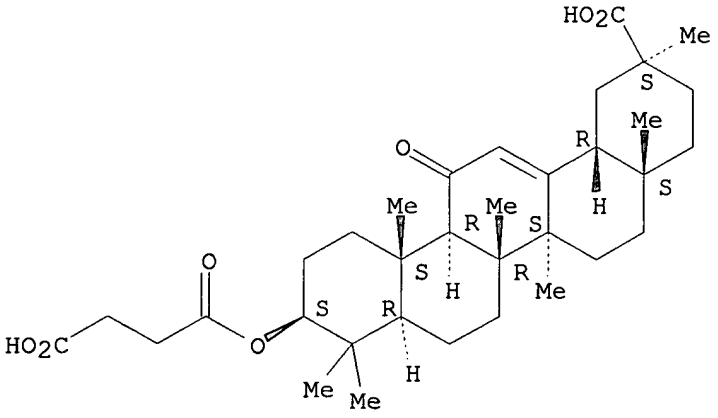
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-602654 A2 20000622
US 2001-278267P P 20010323

AB The present invention provides an immunogen compn. and methods for using the same for the development of immunity, and particularly at mucosal sites in a mammal, thereby providing immunity at the site of entry for many major pathogenic organisms and also systemic immunity. The immunogen compn. includes an antigen, a biocompatible polymer, and a liq. vehicle, with the biocompatible polymer and liq. vehicle being present in such proportions and interacting in such a way that the immunogen compn. exhibits reverse-thermal viscosity behavior. A delivery vehicle compn. including a drug other than an antigen is also provided. Methods are provided for delivering the compns. of the invention to a host.

IT **5697-56-3**, Glycyrrhetinic acid hydrogen succinate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(delivery vehicle compn. and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 4 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157589 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210549
TITLE: Retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ward, Simon; Bavik, Claes; Cork, Michael; Tazi-Ahnini, Rachid

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Sheffield, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015920	A2	20020228	WO 2001-GB3694	20010817

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

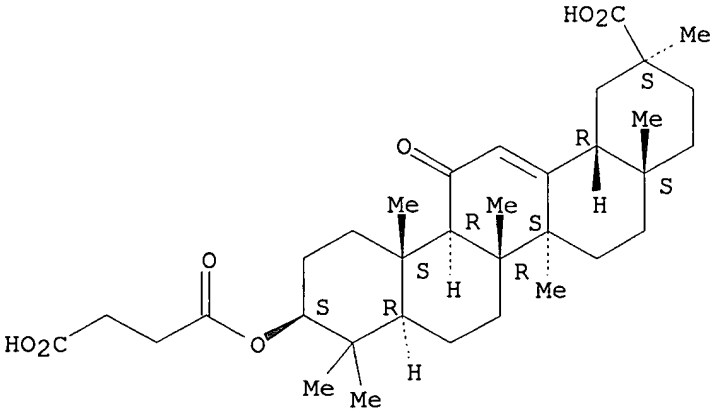
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-20351 A 20000817

AB Methods and compns. are provided for treating a patient suffering from a hyperproliferative disorder or photoageing. The methods involve blocking the activity of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) in cells of the patient, and/or administering to the patient an antagonist of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) and/or lowering the endogenous level of retinoic acid (RA) in cells of said patient.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 5 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935520 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:68695
TITLE: Delivery vehicle composition and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs

INVENTOR(S): Rosenthal, Gary J.; Rodell, Timothy C.; Blonder, Joan P.; Coeshott, Claire M.; Schauer, Wren H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rxkinetix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098206	A1	20011227	WO 2001-US20096	20010622

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

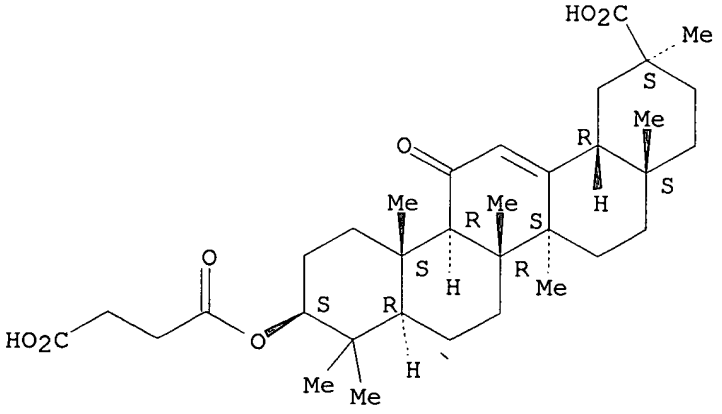
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-602654 A 20000622
US 2001-278267P P 20010323

AB The present invention provides an immunogen compn. and methods for using the same for the development of immunity, and particularly at mucosal sites in a mammal, thereby providing immunity at the site of entry for many major pathogenic organisms and also systemic immunity. The immunogen compn. includes an antigen, a biocompatible polymer, and a liq. vehicle, with the biocompatible polymer and liq. vehicle being present in such proportions and interacting in such a way that the immunogen compn. exhibits reverse-thermal viscosity behavior. A delivery vehicle compn. including a drug other than an antigen is also provided. Methods are provided for delivering the compns. of the invention to a host.

IT **5697-56-3**, Glycyrrhetinic acid hydrogen succinate
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(delivery vehicle compn. and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

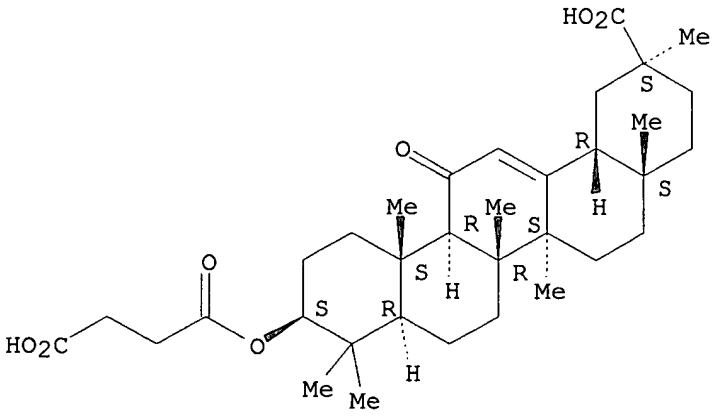
L2 ANSWER 6 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:919914 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:247713
TITLE: Synthesis and antiulcer activity of 3-O-acylated glycyrrhetic acid methylates
AUTHOR(S): Kondratenko, R. M.; Mustafina, S. R.; Baltina, L. A.; Vasil'eva, N. G.; Ismagilova, A. F.; Vasil'eva, E. V.; Nasyrov, Kh. M.; Galin, F. Z.; Tolstikov, G. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bashkir State Medical University, Ufa, Russia
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal (Translation of Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal) (2001), 35(5), 243-246
CODEN: PCJOAU; ISSN: 0091-150X
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Consultants Bureau
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The antiulcer effect of synthesized 3-O-acylated glycyrrhetic acid methylates, 3-O-.beta.-carboxyphthaloyl-18.beta.-olean-12-en-3-yl-30-ic acid Me ester (I), 3-O-.beta.-carboxypropionyl-18.alpha.-olean-12-en-3-yl-30-ic acid Me ester (II), and 3-O-.beta.-carboxyphthaloyloolean-12(13),18(19)-dien-3-yl-30-ic acid Me ester (III), was studied using an exptl. model of gastric ulcers induced by acetylsalicylic acid in white mongrel rats. The antiulcer effect was assessed based on the decrease in the no. of damaged sites in the mucous membrane of the stomach of the model animals. Results revealed that only esters I and II showed an antiulcer activity.

IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and antiulcer activity of 3-O-acylated glycyrrhetic acid methylates)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

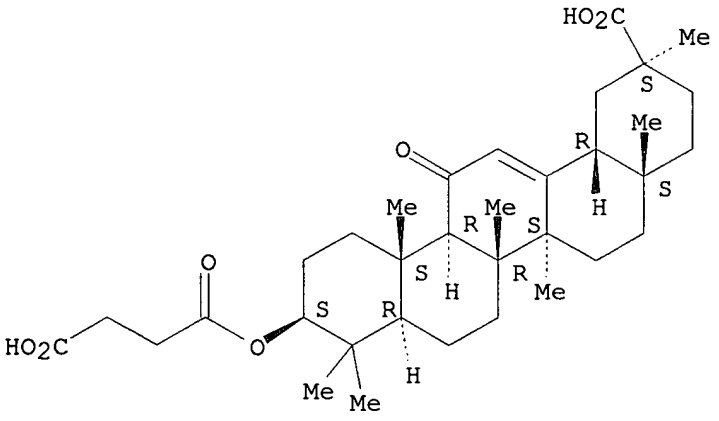
L2 ANSWER 7 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:839345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:128837
TITLE: Carbenoxolone, a new inducer of heat shock protein 70
AUTHOR(S): Nagayama, Shin-Ichi; Jono, Hirofumi; Suzaki, Harumi; Sakai, Kikuko; Tsuruya, Eri; Yamatsu, Isao; Isohama, Yoichiro; Miyata, Takeshi; Kai, Hirofumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacological Sciences, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, 862-0973, Japan
SOURCE: Life Sciences (2001), 69(24), 2867-2873
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Heat shock protein 70 (Hsp70) is capable of protecting cells, tissues, organs, and animals from a subsequent, normally lethal heating, as well as from numerous disease states. Therefore, it would be of great therapeutic benefit to discover compds. that are clin. safe yet able to induce Hsp70 in patients. Carbenoxolone, an antiulcer drug, protects gastric mucosal cells against irritants in vivo and in vitro. We assessed here whether carbenoxolone induces Hsp70 expression in human cell lines. We found that carbenoxolone increased the expression of Hsp70 protein and mRNA, and Hsp70 promoter activity.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbenoxolone induces heat shock protein 70)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:610602 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352676
TITLE: Can gap-junction blockade preferentially inhibit neuronal hypersynchrony vs. excitability?
AUTHOR(S): Margineanu, D. G.; Klitgaard, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research & Development, Preclinical CNS Research Group, UCB S.A. Pharmac Sector, Braine-l'Alleud,

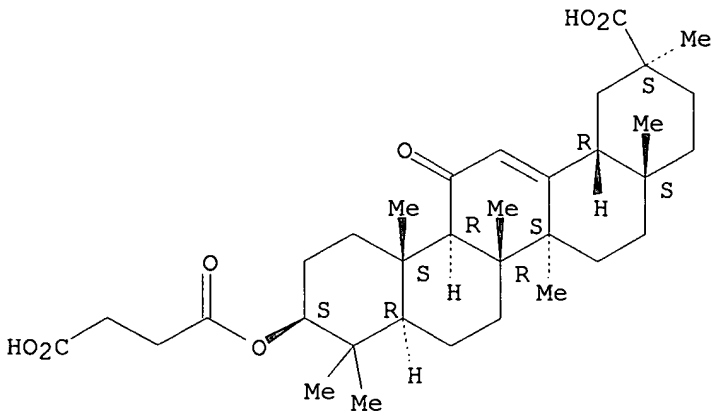
B-1420, Belg.
SOURCE: Neuropharmacology (2001), 41(3), 377-383
CODEN: NEPHBW; ISSN: 0028-3908
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Epileptic activity involves a hypersynchronous firing of large populations of brain neurons, some of which are hyperexcitable. This study explored to what extent gap-junction blockade inhibits neuronal synchronization vs. neuronal excitability. We investigated the effects of the gap-junction blockers (GJBs) 1-heptanol, 1-octanol and carbenoxolone vs. the loop diuretic furosemide on spontaneous and evoked epileptiform field potentials, induced in CA3 area of rat hippocampal slices by a 'high K+-low Ca2+' perfusion fluid. This milieu induced frequent (>30 min-1) spontaneous bursts, led single fimbrial stimuli to evoke repetitive population spikes (PSs), and increased PS amplitudes. Both furosemide and the three GJBs gradually reduced spontaneous field bursting, or even stopped it within one hour. The anti-bursting activity of carbenoxolone showed dose-response dependence in the concn. range 50-400 .mu.M. 1-Heptanol and 1-octanol markedly and similarly depressed all the epileptiform markers of the evoked responses, whereas carbenoxolone did not reduce the no. of repetitive PSs evoked by single stimuli. By its minor effect on evoked responses, carbenoxolone resembled furosemide, rather than its congeners GJBs. These results favor the possibility that selective gap-junction blockade might antagonize epileptic synchronization, without depressing neuronal excitability.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gap-junction blockade effect on neuronal hypersynchrony vs. excitability in relation to epilepsy)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489846 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:82020

TITLE: Formulations for therapeutic agents absorbed through mucous membranes
INVENTOR(S): Liversidge, Gary G.; Eickhoff, W. Mark; Illig, Kathleen J.; Sarpotdar, Pramod; Ruddy, Stephen B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,628,981.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

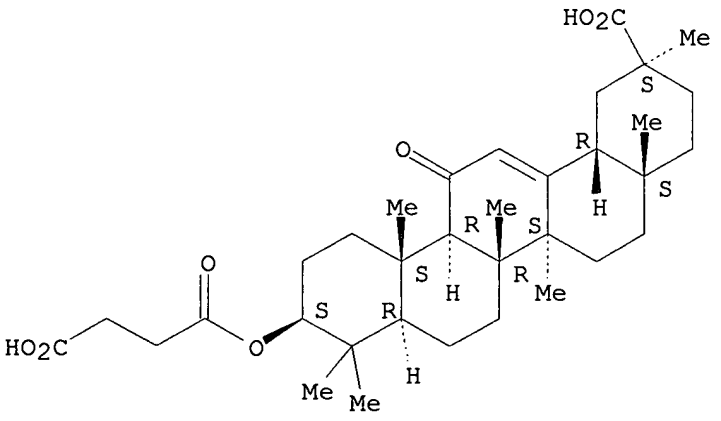
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001006617	A1	20010705	US 1997-815346	19970311
US 5628981	A	19970513	US 1994-366841	19941230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-366841 A2 19941230

AB Particulate cryst. therapeutic substances are formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the cryst. therapeutic substances and the mucosal membranes to provide extended therapeutic effect. A compn. contg. paclitaxol having specified particle size 10, Pluronic F108 5, sodium benzoate 0.2, sodium saccharin 0.1, FD & C Red Nol. 40 0.03 g and water q.s. to 100 mL was formulated.

IT **5697-56-3**, carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulations for therapeutic agents absorbed through mucous membranes contg. poloxamers)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 10 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331639
TITLE: Inhibitors of 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase for inducing immune tolerance
INVENTOR(S): Wilckens, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionetworks G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030383	A2	20010503	WO 2000-EP10594	20001027
WO 2001030383	A3	20011108		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 19951970	A1	20010503	DE 1999-19951970	19991028

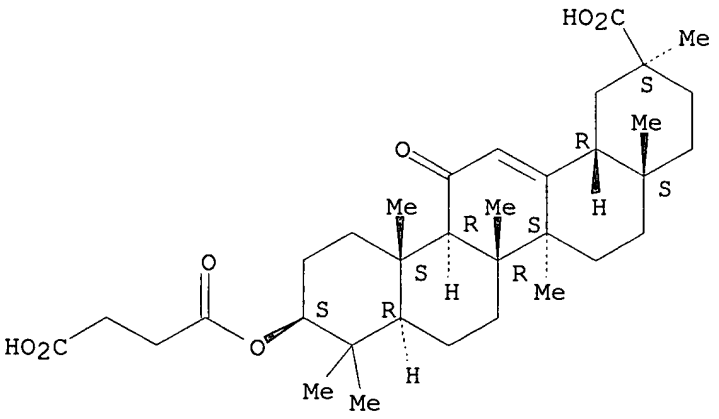
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19951970 A 19991028

AB The invention relates to a medicament comprising 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitors combined with an antigen in order to improve and optimize immune tolerance induction.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase for inducing immune tolerance)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 11 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:185567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242647
TITLE: Compositions containing ursolic acid and methods for modification of skin lipid content
INVENTOR(S): Brown, David A.; Yarosh, Daniel B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Genetics Incorporated Dermatics, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001017523	A1	20010315	WO 2000-US24659	20000908
W: AU, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1210075	A1	20020605	EP 2000-961668	20000908
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

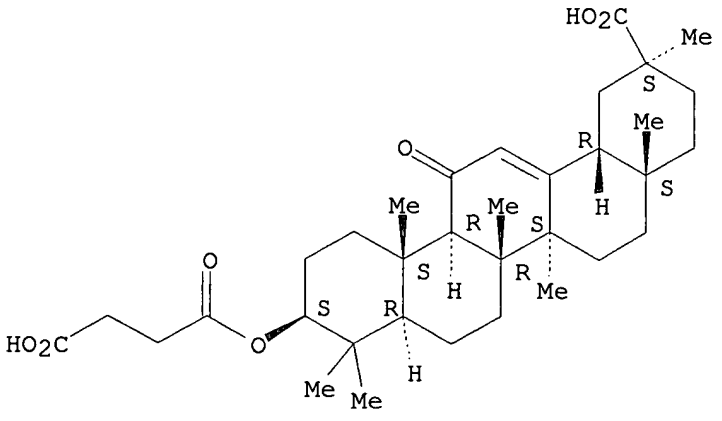
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-153378P P 19990910
WO 2000-US24659 W 20000908

AB The topical use of ursolic acid compds. to alter the lipid content of mammalian skin is disclosed. The compds. can be encapsulated in liposomes and administered in this form to the skin in, for example, a lotion or a gel. The compds. are effective in, among other things, reducing the effects of aging, photoaging, and skin atrophy, including skin atrophy resulting from the topical use of retinoids and/or steroids. Compns. comprising a ursolic acid compd. in combination with another therapeutically active topical compds., such as, a retinoid or a steroid, are also disclosed.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. ursolic acid compds. for modification of skin lipid content in treatment of skin disorders)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814350 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:355262
TITLE: Compositions containing alginate and gums to improve bioadhesive properties for treatment of disorders of the esophagus
INVENTOR(S): Dettmar, Peter William; Dickson, Paul Andrew; Hampson, Frank Chadwick; Jolliffe, Ian Gordon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

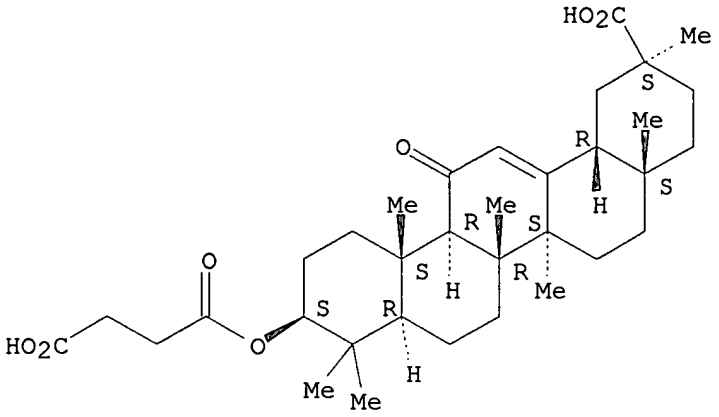
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000067799	A1	20001116	WO 2000-GB1711	20000504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2349570	A1	20001108	GB 2000-10669	20000504
EP 1173218	A1	20020123	EP 2000-927500	20000504
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000010209	A	20020219	BR 2000-10209	20000504

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-10212 A 19990505
WO 2000-GB1711 W 20000504

AB Pharmaceutical compns. having improved bioadhesive properties are produced by combining an alginate, xanthan gum and/or a carrageenan gum and a glucomannan and/or a galactomannan. The compn. can provide both a protecting and a healing effect on mucosal surface for treatment of disorders of the esophagus.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. contg. bioadhesives and active agents for treatment of esophagus disorders)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:645885 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:217694
TITLE: Endotoxin-modulating compounds for therapy of heart failure and cachexia
INVENTOR(S): Anker, Stefan; Coats, Andrew; Volk, Hans-Dieter; Rauchhaus, Mathias; Schumann, Ralf Reiner
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Delbruck-Centrum fur Molekulare Medizin, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053224	A2	20000914	WO 2000-EP2299	20000309
WO 2000053224	A3	20020404		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1212064	A2	20020612	EP 2000-920504	20000309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1999-5300	A	19990309
GB 1999-5307	A	19990309
GB 1999-5310	A	19990309
GB 1999-5314	A	19990309
GB 1999-5315	A	19990309
WO 2000-EP2299	W	20000309

AB A method of treating, preventing or ameliorating chronic or acute heart failure in a patient comprises administering to the patient an effective amt. of a compd. that is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) mol., e.g. LPS binding protein, BPI, lipoproteins, bile acids, or an

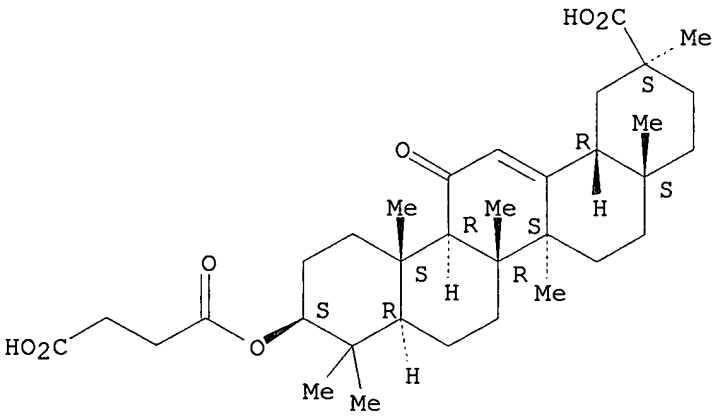
antibody capable of binding LPS, a compd. that is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) mol. or bacterium in the gut, e.g. charcoal, a bile acid or Fuller's earth, an antibacterial agent that is substantially active in the gut, an agent that is able to inhibit the response by a cell to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS), an agent that may form a barrier or that otherwise impedes translocation of bacteria or endotoxin (LPS) from the gut into the patient's circulation. A method of treating, preventing or ameliorating endotoxin-mediated immune activation in acute or chronic heart failure in a patient comprises administering to the patient an effective amt. of a compd. that is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) mol., e.g. LPS binding protein, BPI, lipoproteins, bile acids or an antibody capable of binding LPS, a compd. that is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) mol. or bacterium in the gut, e.g. charcoal, a bile acid or Fuller's earth, an antibacterial agent that is substantially active in the gut, an agent that is able to inhibit the response by a cell to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS), an agent that may form a barrier or that otherwise impedes translocation of bacteria or endotoxin (LPS) from the gut into the patient's circulation. Also disclosed is a method for treating cachexia and wasting syndromes due to diseases other than congestive heart failure.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(endotoxin-modulating compds. for therapy of heart failure and cachexia)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 14 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:459311 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:202647

TITLE: Efficacy of potential chemopreventive agents on rat colon aberrant crypt formation and progression

AUTHOR(S): Wargovich, Michael J.; Jimenez, Arnaldo; McKee, Kathy; Steele, Vernon E.; Velasco, Marco; Woods, Johnnie; Price, Roger; Gray, Kenneth; Kelloff, Gary J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Basic Research, South Carolina Cancer Center, Columbia, SC, 29203, USA

SOURCE: Carcinogenesis (2000), 21(6), 1149-1155
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

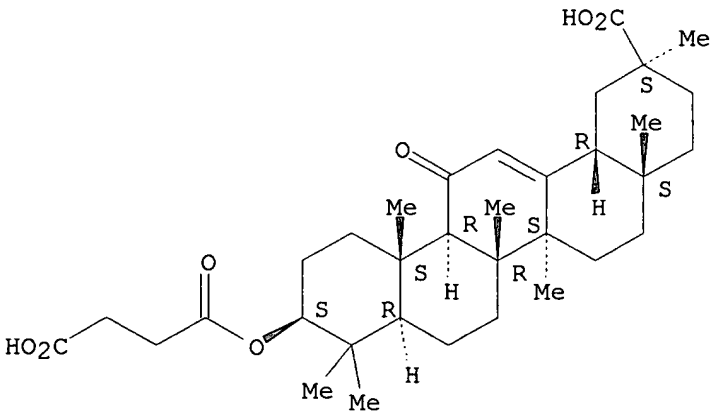
AB We assessed the effects of 78 potential chemopreventive agents in the F344 rat using two assays in which the inhibition of carcinogen-induced aberrant crypt foci (ACF) in the colon was the measure of efficacy. In both assays ACF were induced by the carcinogen azoxymethane (AOM) in F344 rats by two sequential weekly injections at a dose of 15 mg/kg. Two weeks after the last AOM injection, animals were evaluated for the no. of aberrant crypts detected in methylene blue stained whole mounts of rat colon. In the initiation phase protocol agents were given during the period of AOM administration, whereas in the post-initiation assay the chemopreventive agent was introduced during the last 4 wk of an 8 wk assay, a time when ACF had progressed to multiple crypt clusters. The agents were derived from a priority listing based on reports of chemopreventive activity in the literature and/or efficacy data from in vitro models of carcinogenesis. During the initiation phase carboxyl amidoimidazole, p-chlorphenylacetate, chlorpheniramine maleate, D609, diclofenac, etoperidone, eicosatetraynoic acid, farnesol, ferulic acid, lycopene, meclizine, methionine, phenylhexylisothiocyanate, phenylbutyrate, piroxicam, 9-cis-retinoic acid, S-allylcysteine, taurine, tetracycline and verapamil were strong inhibitors of ACF. During the post-initiation phase aspirin, calcium glucarate, ketoprofen, piroxicam, 9-cis-retinoic acid, retinol and rutin inhibited the outgrowth of ACF into multiple crypt clusters. Based on these data, certain phytochems., antihistamines, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and retinoids show unique preclin. promise for chemoprevention of colon cancer, with the latter two drug classes particularly effective in the post-initiation phase of carcinogenesis.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potential chemopreventive agents efficacy on colon aberrant crypt formation and progression)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

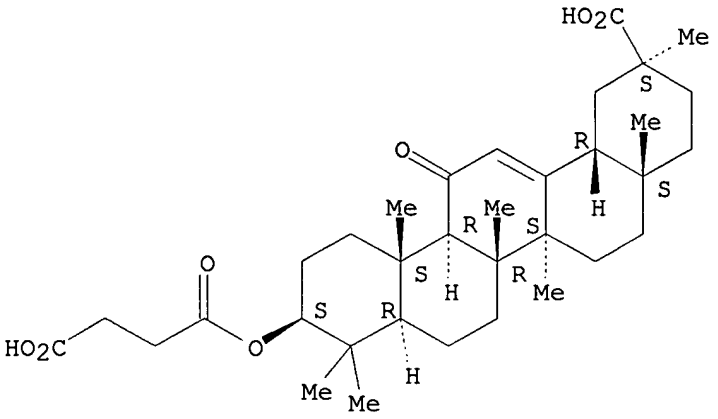
L2 ANSWER 15 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:653921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:252743
TITLE: Effect of carbenoxolone on the plasma renin activity and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis in congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency
AUTHOR(S): Irony, Ilan; Cutler, Gordon B., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Developmental Endocrinology Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes Of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Endocrinology (Oxford) (1999), 51(3), 285-291
CODEN: CLECAP; ISSN: 0300-0664
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB OBJECTIVE To test the hypothesis that carbenoxolone, an inhibitor of 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, might augment the ACTH-suppressing and mineralocorticoid activities of hydrocortisone without a corresponding increase in peripheral hydrocortisone effects, we assessed the effects of carbenoxolone in patients with congenital adrenal hyperplasia. DESIGN AND PATIENTS Six patients with classic 21-hydroxylase deficiency (5 salt-losing, 1 nonsalt-losing) were enrolled in this study. The study protocol involved 3 treatment periods (except for patient 3): phase 1, hydrocortisone and fludrocortisone; phase 2, hydrocortisone, fludrocortisone and carbenoxolone; phase 3, hydrocortisone and carbenoxolone. Patient 3 was not treated with fludrocortisone at baseline, so she participated only in phase 1 (hydrocortisone only) and phase 2 (hydrocortisone and carbenoxolone). Hydrocortisone and fludrocortisone dosages were kept the same during the study except for the discontinuation of fludrocortisone during phase 3. MEASUREMENTS Plasma adrenal androgens or their precursors (androstenedione, 17-hydroxyprogesterone, and testosterone, and urine pregnanetriol); plasma cortisol, cortisol-binding globulin, ACTH, apparent cortisol metabolic clearance, 24-h urine 17-hydroxysteroids, and urine free cortisol; mineralocorticoid activity, as measured by plasma renin activity, body wt., plasma potassium, and mean blood pressure; fasting insulin/glucose ratio, protein balance, % eosinophils in peripheral blood, and total urine pyridinoline and deoxypyridinoline; TRH stimulation of TSH and pyridostigmine/GHRH stimulation of growth hormone. RESULTS Compared to phase 1, the addn. of carbenoxolone (with or without concurrent fludrocortisone administration) produced statistically significant decreases of 20-50% in mean plasma 17-hydroxyprogesterone, androstenedione, and renin activity. Since carbenoxolone also decreased the apparent metabolic clearance rate of cortisol by 20%, other measures of systemic glucocorticoid activity were examd. Carbenoxolone did not produce a cushingoid appearance or increase body wt., blood pressure, blood glucose or plasma insulin levels. Carbenoxolone also did not suppress stimulated GH levels, but did decrease TRH-stimulated TSH levels by approx. 20% ($P<0.05$). CONCLUSION Carbenoxolone can augment the adrenal androgen-suppressing activity of hydrocortisone in patients with 21-hydroxylase deficiency. These observations support the hypothesis that selective inhibition of enzymes that metabolize cortisol may lead to new approaches to improve the treatment of congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of carbenoxolone on plasma renin activity and

hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis in congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency in humans)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:172578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:227723
TITLE: In situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material
INVENTOR(S): Dettmar, Peter William; Jolliffe, Ian Gordon; Skaugrud, Oyvind
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9909962	A1	19990304	WO 1998-GB2410	19980810
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2328443	A1	19990224	GB 1998-17093	19980807
GB 2328443	B2	20010905		
CA 2301165	AA	19990304	CA 1998-2301165	19980810
AU 9887389	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87389	19980810
AU 737714	B2	20010830		
EP 1007015	A1	20000614	EP 1998-938785	19980810
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, SE				
BR 9811245	A	20000718	BR 1998-11245	19980810

JP 2001513549	T2	20010904	JP 2000-507353		19980810
ZA 9807516	A	19990222	ZA 1998-7516		19980820
US 6391294	B1	20020521	US 2000-485771		20000412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-17626	A	19970821
			GB 1997-17627	A	19970821
			WO 1998-GB2410	W	19980810

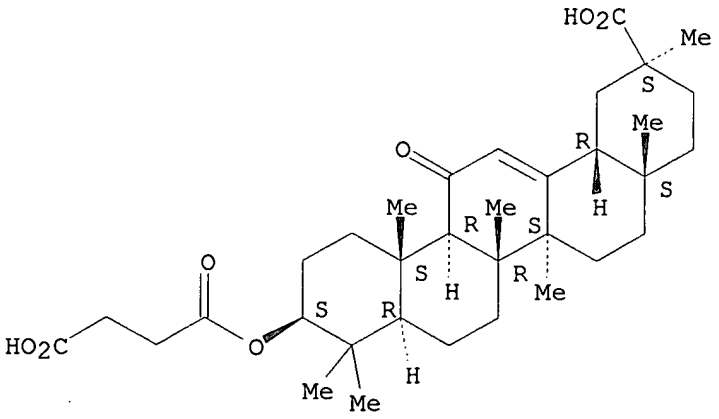
AB The invention provides a pharmaceutically acceptable polymeric material formed in situ at a body surface and a process for the prepn. of material. The polymeric material is formed by applying an anionic polymer and a cationic polymer to the surface in the presence of water. Thus, an anionic soln. contained sodium alginate 2, and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, and colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. A cationic soln. contained chitosan chloride (Seacure CL 211) 0.4 and methylparaben (preservative) 0.1 g, flavors, sweeteners, colors q.s. and water to 100 mL. Dissolve the Me paraben, flavors, sweeteners and colors in the water. Between 0.2 and 1 mL of each soln. may be sprayed simultaneously onto the back of the throat to form a soothing protective film. This film is of particular benefit to those suffering from a sore throat.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:64677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:119617
TITLE:	male erectile dysfunction with a prostaglandin vasodilator and a 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor, and suppository composition
INVENTOR(S):	Neal, Gary W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Androsolutions, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9902147	A1	19990121	WO 1998-US13439	19980709
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6103765	A	20000815	US 1997-890445	19970709
AU 9884734	A1	19990208	AU 1998-84734	19980709
AU 742787	B2	20020110		
EP 1005336	A1	20000607	EP 1998-935499	19980709
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001509480	T2	20010724	JP 2000-501742	19980709
NO 2000000085	A	20000301	NO 2000-85	20000107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1997-890445	A	19970709
US 1997-68294P	P	19971219
WO 1998-US13439	W	19980709

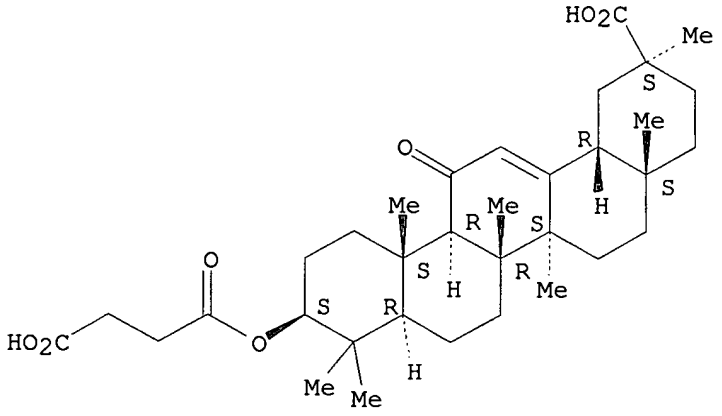
AB Administration of a pharmaceutical compn. in the form of a suppository comprising (a) a prostaglandin vasodilator; (b) 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor; and (c) a base material that is solid at room temp. and releases components (a) and (b) when inserted in the urethra or meatus, is effective for the treatment of male erectile dysfunction.

IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prostaglandin vasodilator and hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor for treatment of erectile dysfunction, and suppository compn.)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:471597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:100026
TITLE: Multiple emulsion containing hydroxyursenoic or hydroxyoleaneneoic acid derivatives for topical use
INVENTOR(S): Lauger, Cecile; Rase, Didier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CS S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 37 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

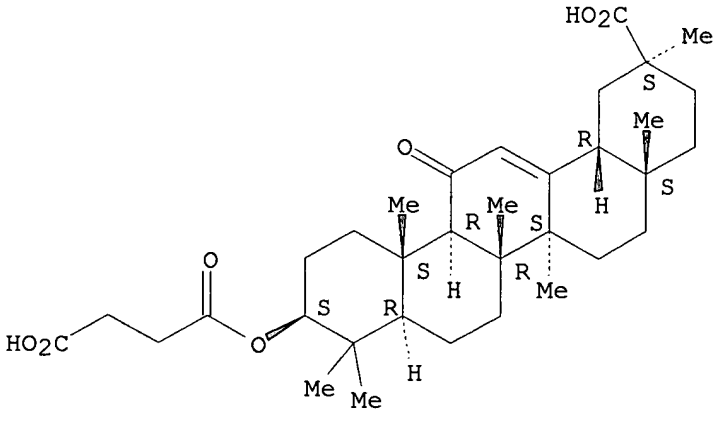
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2756178	A1	19980529	FR 1996-14543	19961127
FR 2756178	B1	19990507		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:100026

AB Multiple emulsion contg. a lipophilic active ingredient in oily phase, such as hydroxyoleaneneoic acid or hydroxyursenoic acid derivs., with a viscosity of 300-400 Pa.s are claimed for topical use. A primary emulsion contained ozokerite 0.50, paraffin oil 42.70, Centella asiatica ext. 1.25, 70% sorbitol 7.10, Synperonic PE/F127 7.5, sorbic acid 0.10, Me paraben 0.10, and water q.s. 100%. A multiple emulsion was prepd. contg. ozokerite 5.65, paraffin oil 9.60, Arlacel-481 1.00, Arlacel-989 0.75, Elfacos-C26 8.00, and above primary emulsion 75%. Absorption kinetics of the emulsion was studied in rats' skin.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiple emulsion contg. hydroxyursenoic or hydroxyoleaneneoic acid derivs. for topical use)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 19 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:129381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:239262
TITLE: Carbenoxolone does not cause a syndrome of

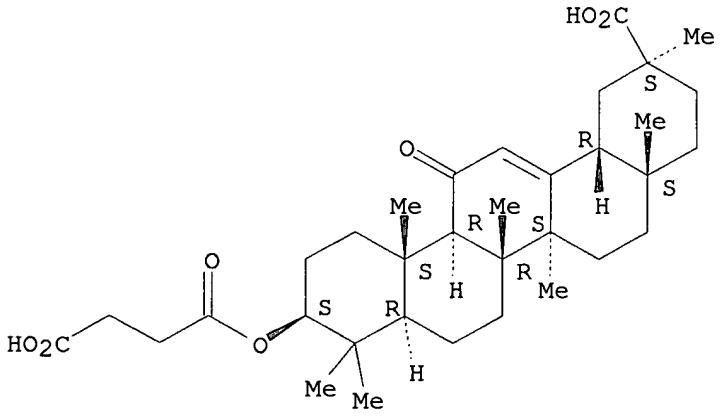
mineralocorticoid excess in sheep
AUTHOR(S): Dodic, M.; May, C. N.; Coghlan, J. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Howard Florey Institute of Experimental Physiology and Medicine, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3052, Australia
SOURCE: Steroids (1998), 63(2), 99-104
CODEN: STEDAM; ISSN: 0039-128X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB These studies investigated whether treatment with carbenoxolone (CBX), an inhibitor of 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (11.beta.-HSD), resulted in an enhanced mineralocorticoid response to endogenous or infused cortisol. In conscious sodium replete sheep with a parotid fistula, infusion of CBX (40 mg/h for 10 days) did not increase mean arterial pressure, or change sodium and potassium status or plasma renin concn., but significantly increased the half-life of 1,2[3H] cortisol from 18.6.+-.4.0 to 38.8.+-.3.9 min ($p < 0.05$) and reduced the blood clearance rate of cortisol (BCR) from 31.+-.3 to 15.+-.4 L/h ($p < 0.01$). The redn. in cortisol BCR was assocd. with redn. in cortisol secretion rate from 433.+-.116 to 181.+-.79 nmol/h ($p < 0.01$). Cortisol (8 mg/h) for 5 days increased mean arterial pressure (from 83.+-.2 to 101.+-.5 mmHg, $p < 0.001$) and caused natriuresis, hypokalemia and hyperglycemia. These responses were unaltered when cortisol was infused from the fifth to the tenth day of CBX infusion. These findings suggest that in sheep, carbenoxolone is either a less potent inhibitor of 11.beta.-HSD2 than in other species or 11.beta.-HSD2 may not be the only mechanism, which dets. the specificity of the MR.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbenoxolone does not cause a syndrome of mineralocorticoid excess in sheep)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 20 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:695937 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:325854
TITLE: Licorice: absorption, distribution, metabolism and

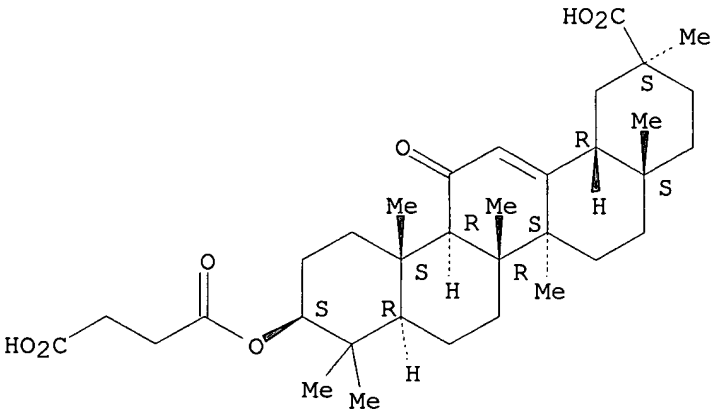
cancer chemoprevention
AUTHOR(S): Mehta, Rajendra G.; Steele, Vernon; Pierson, Herbert; Constantinou, Andreas; Moon, Richard C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgical Oncology, Chemoprevention Program, University of Illinois, Chicago, USA
SOURCE: Nutraceuticals: Designer Foods III: Garlic, Soy and Licorice, [Course on Designer Foods, Proceedings], 3rd, Washington, D. C., May 23-25, 1994 (1997), 265-278. Editor(s): Lachance, Paul A. Food & Nutrition Press: Trumbull, Conn.
CODEN: 65EOA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 30 refs. This is a comprehensive chapter describing the bioavailability and metab., as well as dose tolerance of 18-.beta.-glycyrrhetinic acid (GA), an active component of licorice roots. In recent years, attention has been focused to consider licorice as a possible cancer chemopreventive agent. Results summarized in this report suggest that 18-.beta.-GA and carbenoxolone are effective chemopreventive agents against carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Moreover, both carbenoxolone and GA inhibited chem.-induced mammary carcinogenesis in rats. Further studies also have shown that while GA induces estrogen receptor modestly, it dramatically down-regulates progesterone receptors in uterus and mammary glands. Since there was a potent inhibition of progesterone receptors by GA, it may have effects towards other physiol. events related to progesterone receptors.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. and metab. of glycyrrhetinic acid and licorice)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 21 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:386127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:90365
TITLE: Pseudohypoaldosteronism due to renal and multisystem resistance to mineralocorticoids respond differently to carbenoxolone

AUTHOR(S): Hanukoglu, Aaron; Joy, Omana; Steinitz, Michael; Rosler, Ariel; Hanukoglu, Israel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pediatrics, E. Wolfson Hosp., Holon, 58100, Israel
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (1997), 60(1/2), 105-112
CODEN: JSBBEZ; ISSN: 0960-0760
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

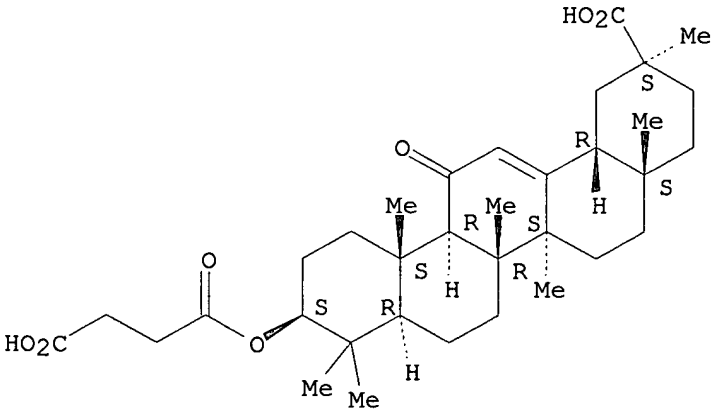
AB Type I pseudohypoaldosteronism (PHA) is a hereditary syndrome of salt wasting resulting from unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. PHA is manifested in two clin. and genetically distinct forms, affecting either only the kidney or multiple target organs of aldosterone. We examd. the mineralocorticoid effect of carbenoxolone (CBX) in young PHa patients with either renal or multisystem resistance to aldosterone to find out whether CBX may help reduce the requirement for a high-salt diet. CBX did not show any significant salt-retaining effect in two patients with multiple PHA, and did not affect the renin-aldosterone system. In contrast, CBX significantly suppressed the renin-aldosterone system in a renal PHA patient for the whole duration of treatment, but without a long-term salt-retaining effect. On CBX treatment, urinary cortisone levels decreased and the cortisol:cortisone ratio increased, indicating that CBX inhibited 11.beta.-HSD activity that metabolizes cortisol to cortisone. The complete lack of effect of CBX on the renin-aldosterone system in multisystem PHA patients indicates that CBX does not exert an effect via mineralocorticoid (MR) or glucocorticoid receptors. Examn. of the structure and expression of the MR gene by Southern blot anal. and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) showed no abnormality. Whereas multiple PHA results from a spectrum of mutations in the mineralocorticoid activated epithelial sodium channel subunits, the genetic basis of renal PHA is still unknown. The response to CBX suggests that there is a least a partly functional MR in renal PHA patients.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pseudohypoaldosteronism due to renal and multisystem resistance to mineralocorticoids respond differently to carbenoxolone)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 22 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:248004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:220715
TITLE: Regulation of intracellular glucocorticoid concentrations with 11.beta.-reductase inhibitors, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Walker, Brian Robert; Edwards, Christopher Richard Watkin; Seckl, Jonathan Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Edinburgh, UK; Walker, Brian Robert; Edwards, Christopher Richard Watkin; Seckl, Jonathan Robert
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9707789	A1	19970306	WO 1996-GB2134	19960828
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
AU 9668337	A1	19970319	AU 1996-68337	19960828
GB 2317826	A1	19980408	GB 1998-1921	19960828
GB 2317826	B2	19991215		
EP 847275	A1	19980617	EP 1996-928618	19960828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2001039294	A1	20011108	US 1998-29535	19980227
US 6368816	B2	20020409		

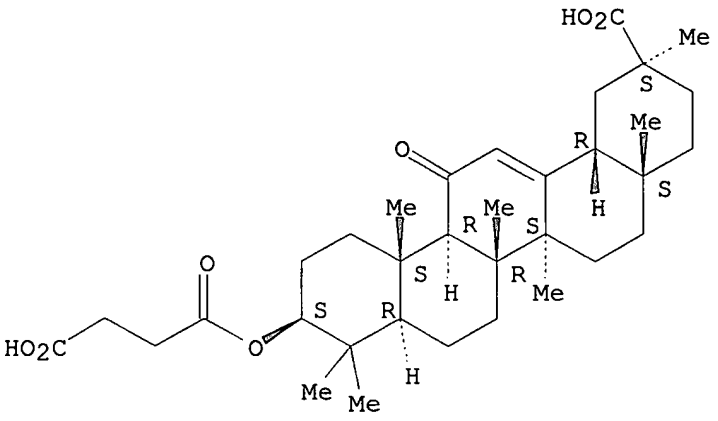
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1995-17622 A 19950829
WO 1996-GB2134 W 19960828

AB The interconversion of inactive 11-keto steroids with their active 11.beta.-hydroxy equiv. can be controlled by the use of inhibitors of the 11.beta.-reductase enzyme, such as carbenoxolone (3.beta.-(3-carboxypropionyloxy)-11-oxo-olean-2-en-30-oic acid). Such inhibitors may be put to a no. of therapeutic uses in humans and animals, e.g. to inhibit hepatic gluconeogenesis, to lower intracellular cortisol concn., to increase insulin sensitivity in adipose tissue and muscle, and to prevent or reduce neuronal loss/cognitive impairment due to glucocorticoid-potentiated neurotoxicity or neural dysfunction of damage.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucocorticoid concn. regulation with 11.beta.-reductase inhibitors, and therapeutic use)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 23 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:632105 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:257225
TITLE: Site-specific adhesion within the gastrointestinal tract using nanoparticles stabilized by high molecular weight, linear poly(ethylene oxide) polymers
INVENTOR(S): Ruddy, Stephen B.; Eickhoff, W. Mark; Liversidge, Gary
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanosystems L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9625153	A1	19960822	WO 1996-US2080	19960214
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN				
US 5580579	A	19961203	US 1995-388878	19950215
AU 9649254	A1	19960904	AU 1996-49254	19960214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-388878 19950215
WO 1996-US2080 19960214

AB Nanoparticulate cryst. therapeutic or diagnostic substances formulated with stabilizers and high mol. wt., linear poly(ethylene oxide) polymers, enhance contact between the cryst. therapeutic or diagnostic substances and the gastrointestinal tract (GI) providing site-specific and extended therapeutic or diagnostic effect. Nanoparticle formulations of BaSO4 (15% wt./vol.) were prepd. in the presence of various polymeric stabilizers (Pluronic F108, Pluronic F127, Pluronic F98, and Polyox WSRN 750) and administered (10 mL/kg) to anesthetized beagle dogs for radiog. in order to assess the efficiency of mucosal coating throughout the GI tract. The persistence of mucosal coating in the vicinity of the stomach and descending duodenum in the presence and absence of poly(ethylene oxide)s was obsd.

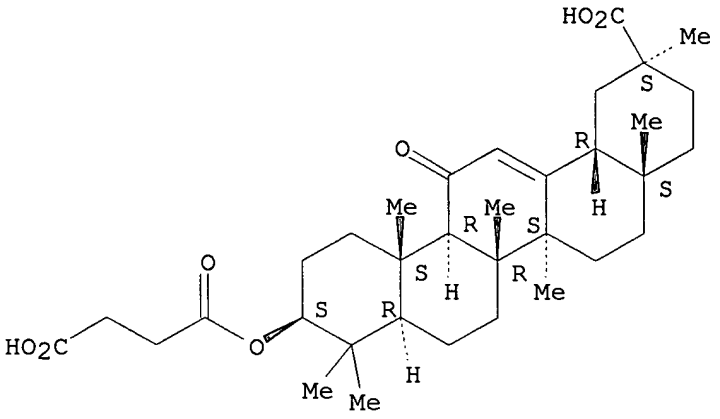
IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(site-specific adhesion within gastrointestinal tract using nanoparticles stabilized by poly(ethylene oxide) polymers)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 24 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:600700 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:293377

TITLE: Stimulation of colonic mucin synthesis by corticosteroids and nicotine

AUTHOR(S): Finnie, Ian A.; Campbell, Barry J.; Taylor, Barry A.; Milton, Jeremy D.; Sadek, Sherif K.; Yu, Lu-Gang; Rhodes, Jonathan M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Medicine, University Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

SOURCE: Clin. Sci. (1996), 91(3), 359-364
CODEN: CSCIAE; ISSN: 0143-5221

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We speculated that corticosteroids might cause beneficial stimulation of mucus synthesis, since this is a known action of carbenoxolone, itself a corticosteroid, and has also been proposed as a possible mechanism for the protective effect of smoking on ulcerative colitis. We have therefore compared the effects of corticosteroids including carbenoxolone, and nicotine on mucin synthesis, assessed by incorporation of N-[3H]acetylglucosamine into mucin by colonic epithelial biopsies in culture. In histol. normal biopsies from the left colon, hydrocortisone and prednisolone caused a very marked concn.-dependent increase in mucin synthesis, with maximal effect (580 and 300% of control values, resp.) at 6 .mu.mol/L and 1.5 .mu.mol/L, resp. The maximal effect of hydrocortisone was significantly greater than that of prednisolone. Carbenoxolone, 0.17 mmol/L, also increased mucin synthesis in the left colon by 242%. In contrast, these corticosteroids caused only a small, nonsignificant increase in mucin synthesis in the histol. normal right colon; fludrocortisone, 2 and 20 .mu.mol/L, and aldosterone, 0.1-10 .mu.mol/L, had no effect. Nicotine significantly increased mucin synthesis (180-220% of control values) between 62.5 nmol/L and 6.25 .mu.mol/L (at all concns.) in both the right and left colon. In biopsies from the relatively uninvolved right colon of patients with ulcerative colitis, corticosteroids and nicotine caused relatively smaller increases in mucin

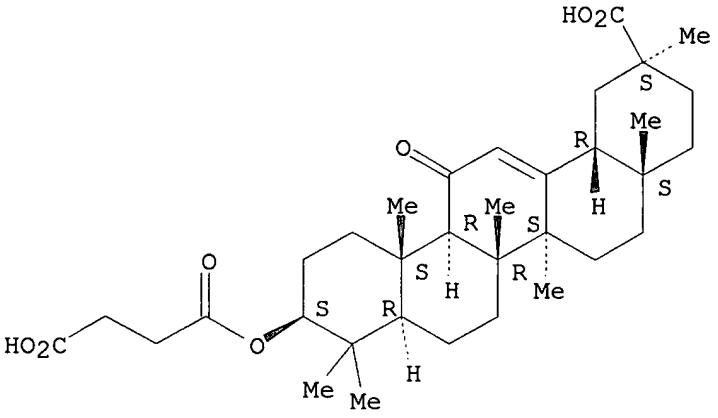
synthesis. The marked stimulation of mucin synthesis by corticosteroids suggests that this may account, at least in part, for their therapeutic effect in ulcerative colitis.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(corticosteroid and nicotine stimulation of colonic mucin synthesis in relation to ulcerative colitis therapeutic mechanism)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 25 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:537668 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:177427

TITLE: Oral gastrointestinal x-ray contrast agents in combination with surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Liversidge, Gary; Eickhoff, W. Mark; Illig, Kathleen J.; Sarpotdar, Pramod; Ruddy, Stephen B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9620735	A2	19960711	WO 1995-US16447	19951204
WO 9620735	A3	19961010		
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5628981	A	19970513	US 1994-366841	19941230
AU 9644718	A1	19960724	AU 1996-44718	19951204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-366841 A 19941230
WO 1995-US16447 W 19951204

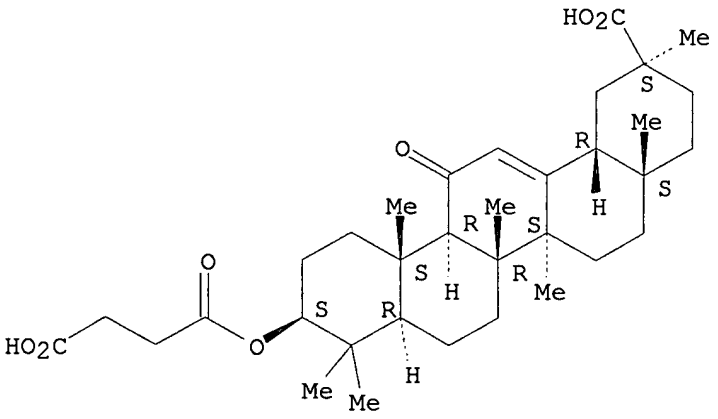
AB Nanoparticulate cryst. x-ray contrast agents are formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the cryst. x-ray contrast agents and the gastrointestinal tract. Nanoparticulate cryst. therapeutic substances also formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the cryst. therapeutic substances and the gastrointestinal tract and to provide extended therapeutic effect. Synthesis of several iodinated radiopaque contrast agents is described. Thus, 5-acetylamino-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalic acid was converted to the di-Na salt with Na in abs. EtOH and reacted with Et 2-bromobutyrate to form bis[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)propyl] 2,4,6-triiodo-5-acetylaminoisophthalate (WIN 68183). WIN 68183 was comminuted in a media mill and formulated (15 g) with Pluronic F127 (surfactant) 4.0, NaOBz 0.2, K sorbate 0.15, Na saccharin 0.1, FD&C Red No. 40 0.03 g, and H2O to 100 mL.

IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspensions; oral gastrointestinal x-ray contrast agents in combination with surfactants)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 26 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:534942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:177423

TITLE: Formulations of oral gastrointestinal therapeutic agents in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable clays

INVENTOR(S): Ruddy, Stephen B.; Eickhoff, W. Mark; Liversidge, Gary; Cooper, Eugene R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9620696	A1	19960711	WO 1995-US16445	19951204

W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 5585108	A	19961217	US 1994-366518	19941230
CA 2206998	AA	19960711	CA 1995-2206998	19951204
AU 9644254	A1	19960724	AU 1996-44254	19951204
EP 801558	A1	19971022	EP 1995-943139	19951204

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE

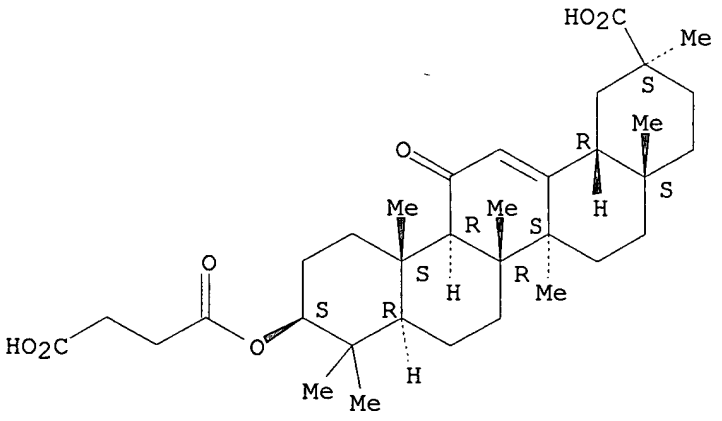
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-366518 19941230
WO 1995-US16445 19951204

AB Nanoparticulate cryst. therapeutic substances are formulated with stabilizers and pharmaceutically acceptable clays to enhance contact between the cryst. therapeutic substances and the gastrointestinal tract and to provide extended therapeutic effect. The stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene oxide-polypropylene oxide block copolymer, polyvinyl alc., PVP, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate. The clay is selected from the group consisting of montmorillonite, beidellite, nontronite, hectorite, and saponite. The formulation provides excellent coating on the GI tract for a prolonged period of time so that the drugs are able to affect diseased conditions which may be present in the GI tract.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mucoadhesive surfactants and pharmaceutically acceptable clays for extended therapeutic effects in gastrointestinal tract)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 27 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:532777 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230621
TITLE: Coating of indomethacin with glycyrrhiza derivatives provides protection against gastric ulceration when orally administered to rats
AUTHOR(S): Dehpour, A. R.; Zolfaghari, M. E.; Samadian, T.; Aghaseyyed Hashem, M.; Bijanzadeh, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Res. Center, Darou Pakhsh Co., Teheran,

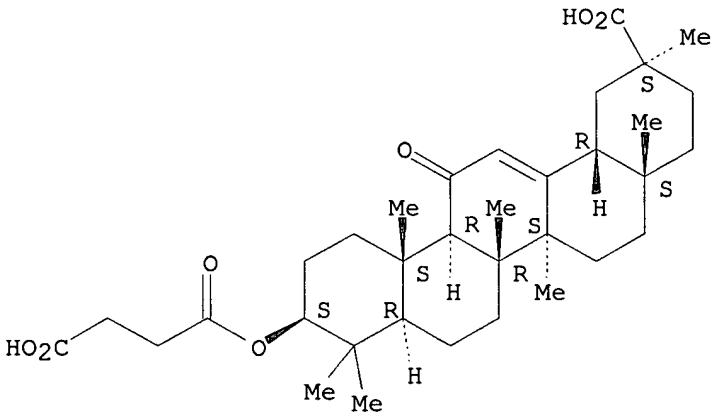
13185-877, Iran
SOURCE: Pharm. Sci. (1995), 1(2), 55-58
CODEN: PHSCFB; ISSN: 1356-6881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Liquorice has been shown to be effective in the treatment of gastric ulcer and in this study we have examd. the protective effect of liquorice and its derivs. against gastric ulcer induced by indomethacin in rat. Animals were treated with a granular mixt. of indomethacin alone or coated with glycyrrhiza derivs. including liquorice, deglycyrrhized liquorice, high glycyrrhized liquorice, carbenoxolone and enoxolone. The results show that indomethacin coated with these derivs. reduced the no. and sizes of ulcers; decreasing the ulcer index from 2.9 to 0.75 and the incidence from 90% to 48% without redn. of plasma concn. of indomethacin.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(coating of indomethacin with glycyrrhiza derivs. for protection against gastric ulceration after oral administration)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 28 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:388936 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:75862
TITLE: Carbenoxolone damages endothelium and enhances vasoconstrictor action in aortic rings
AUTHOR(S): Ullian, Michael E.; Hazen-Martin, Debra J.; Walsh, Lyle G.; Davda, Rajesh K.; Egan, Brent M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Medicine, Medical University South Carolina, Charleston, SC, 29425, USA
SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1996), 27(6), 1346-1352
CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Carbenoxolone causes hypertension indirectly by inhibition of 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase and consequent elevation of intracellular glucocorticoid levels and enhancement of vasoconstrictor action. We performed the present study to det. whether carbenoxolone also

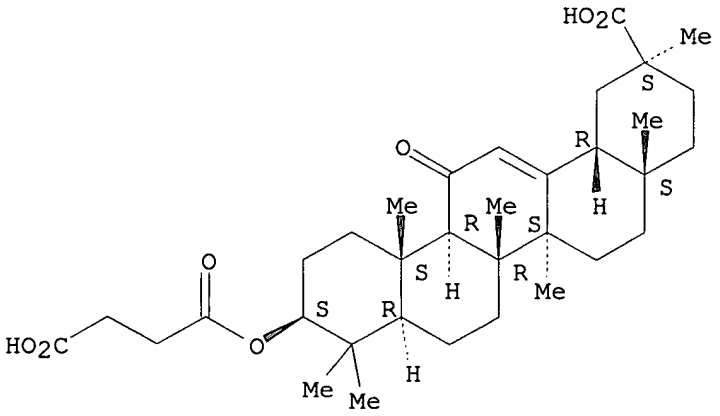
enhances vascular tone directly by mechanisms independent of glucocorticoids and other systemic influences. Exposure of rat aortic rings to 10 to 100 .mu.mol/L carbenoxolone in aerated Krebs-Henseleit buffer for 24 h resulted in concn.-dependent increases in angiotensin II (Ang II) (100 nmol/L)-stimulated contractions and significant shifting of the phenylephrine cumulative contraction curve to the left but not increases in KCl (120 mmol/L)-stimulated contractions. Maximal enhancement of Ang II contraction was 39%. In contrast, brief (15-min) exposure to 100 .mu.mol/L carbenoxolone did not alter Ang II contractions. Mech. denudation of the endothelium obviated enhancement of Ang II contractions by carbenoxolone, suggesting interaction of carbenoxolone with the endothelium. Endothelium-dependent relaxation of precontracted rings to acetylcholine or ATP was reduced by more than 90% by 24-h pretreatment with 100 .mu.mol/L carbenoxolone but not with 100 .mu.mol/L deoxycorticosterone acetate (a mineralocorticoid) or 100 .mu.mol/L glycyrrhizic acid (a natural 11.beta.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitor). Vascular smooth muscle relaxation with sodium nitroprusside was not inhibited by carbenoxolone. Incubation of cultured endothelial cells with 100 .mu.mol/L carbenoxolone for 24 h did not inhibit nitric oxide synthase activity, as measured by conversion of [3H]L-arginine to [3H]L-citrulline. Electron microg. demonstrated that endothelial cell ultrastructure but not vascular smooth muscle cell ultrastructure was abnormal after incubation of rings for 24 h with 100 .mu.mol/L carbenoxolone. These studies suggest that carbenoxolone concns. higher than 10 .mu.mol/L enhance vasoconstrictor action via selective toxicity to the endothelium and elimination of endothelium-dependent relaxation.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbenoxolone damages endothelium and enhances vasoconstrictor action in aortic rings)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 29 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:352843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:75342
TITLE: Chemical typology proposition of principal antiviral compounds multivariate approach: the minimal spanning

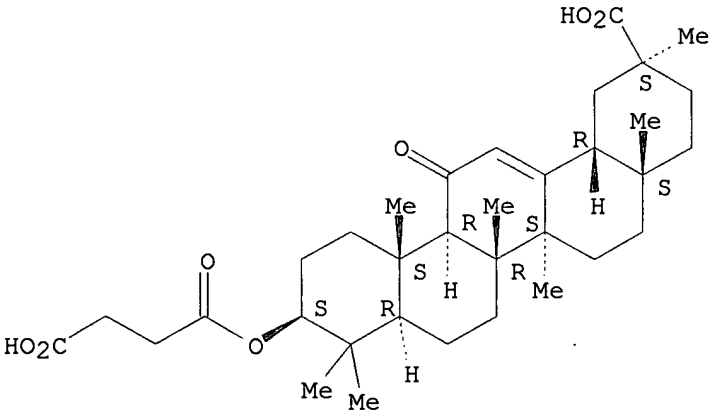
tree
AUTHOR(S): Lacroix, J.; Dore, J. C.; Lacroix, R.; Viel, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Tours, F 37200, Fr.
SOURCE: Ann. Pharm. Fr. (1996), 54(3), 112-118
CODEN: APFRAD; ISSN: 0003-4509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French

AB The developed formula of some 200 antiviral mols. were treated by mol. connectivity matrix method. This technic allows the search and the automatic count of structural binary fragments of these mols. It has been possible to establish a spanning tree (Prim's arborescent skeleton) which gathers the different mols. and permits to put a priori some new structures.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chem. typol. proposition of principal antiviral compds. multivariate approach using minimal spanning tree)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



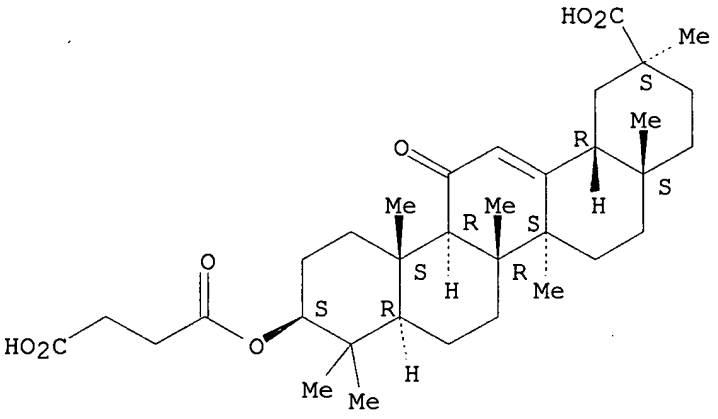
L2 ANSWER 30 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:238697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:279485
TITLE: Exceptional chemopreventive activity of low-dose dehydroepiandrosterone in the rat mammary gland
AUTHOR(S): McCormick, David L.; Rao, Kandala V. N.; Johnson, William D.; Bowman-Gram, Teresa A.; Steele, Vernon E.; Lubet, Ronald A.; Kelloff, Gary J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Life Sciences Department, IIT Research Institute, Chicago, IL, 60616, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (1996), 56(8), 1724-6
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To det. if the chemopreventive activity of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) in the rat mammary gland can be dissocd. from its toxicity, two studies were conducted in which low doses of DHEA were administered alone and in combination with other agents to rats treated with N-methyl-N-nitrosourea.

Beginning 1 wk prior to administration of 35 mg N-methyl-N-nitrosourea/kg, groups of 20 female Sprague-Dawley rats were fed AIN-76A diet supplemented with DHEA alone (800 or 400 mg/kg diet), DHEA + tamoxifen (80 or 40 .mu.g/kg diet), DHEA + carbenoxolone. When administered alone at either 800 or 400 mg/kg diet, DHEA reduced mammary cancer incidence from >70% in dietary controls to 0%; mammary cancer incidence in all DHEA combination regimens was also .ltoreq.5%. The dose levels of DHEA used induced no toxicity or alteration in body wt. gain. These results indicate that dietary supplementation with low doses of DHEA has chemopreventive efficacy greater than or equal to that of endocrine ablation. This protection may be mediated by the induction of differentiation in the mammary parenchyma.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dehydroepiandrosterone combination regimens prevention of mammary cancer in rats)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 31 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:998279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:37755
TITLE: Quinoline-type antimicrobials for use against Helicobacter pylori infections
INVENTOR(S): Taylor, Graham Walter; Lacey, Sandra Lynn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rpms Technology Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9528929	A1	19951102	WO 1995-GB886	19950420

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT

RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9522621	A1	19951116	AU 1995-22621	19950420
ZA 9503209	A	19960103	ZA 1995-3209	19950420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-7869	19940420
			WO 1995-GB886	19950420

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:37755

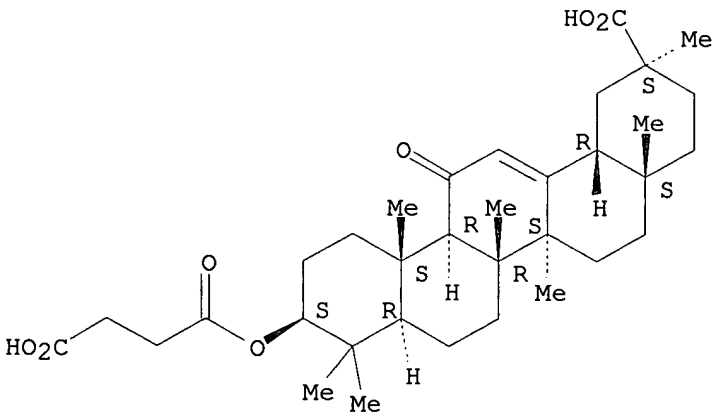
AB The use of 4-hydroxyquinoline deriv., N-oxide thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manuf. of a medicament for treating infection by microaerophilic bacteria, esp. Helicobacter pylori, is disclosed. 2-Heptyl-4-hydroxyquinoline was prepd. and its MIC90 value against H. pylori was <0.015 .mu.g/mL, well below that of other antibiotics, such as ampicillin, tetracycline, and rifampicin.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quinoline compds. and antiulcer agent for prevention and treatment of Helicobacter pylori infections)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 32 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1995:865982 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	123:329434
TITLE:	Chemoprevention of azoxymethane-induced colon cancer by ascorbylpalmitate, carbenoxolone, dimethylfumarate and p-methoxyphenol in male F344 rats
AUTHOR(S):	Rao, Chinthalapally V.; Rivenson, Abraham; Kelloff, Gary J.; Reddy, Bandaru S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Divisions Nutritional Carcinogenesis, Health Foundation, Valhalla, NY, 10595, USA
SOURCE:	Anticancer Res. (1995), 15(4), 1199-204 CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB The chemopreventive effect of 40 and 80% max. tolerated dose (MTD) levels of ascorbylpalmitate (AP), carbenoxolone (CBX), dimethylfumarate (DMF) and p-methoxyphenol (p-MP) administrated in the diet before and during initiation and postinitiation phases of azoxymethane (AOM)-induced colon carcinogenesis was studied in male F344 rats. The MTD levels of AP, CBX,

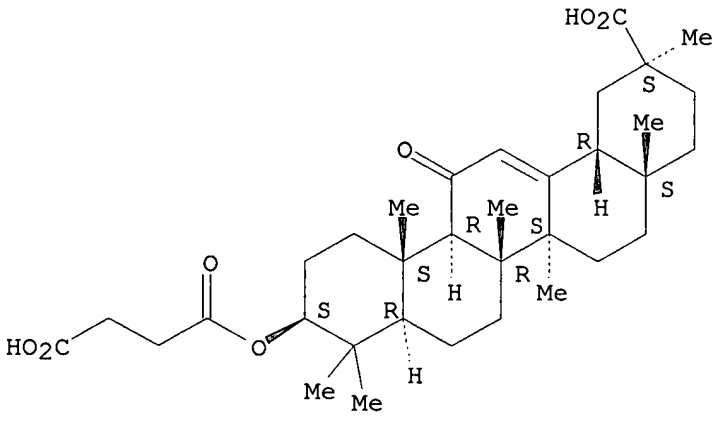
DMF and p-MP were detd. in male F344 rats and found to be 5000 1500, 1000 and 1000 ppm. resp., in modified AIN-76A diet. Based on these MTD values, 40 and 80% MTD levels of each agent was tested for their efficacy in color carcinogenesis. At 5 wk of age, groups of animals were fed the control (modified AIN-76A diet) or diets contg. 40 and 80% MTD levels of each AP, CBX, DMF and p-MP. At 7 wk of age, all animals, except those in the vehicle (normal saline)-treated groups, were given two weekly s.c. injections of AOM at a dose rate of 15 mg kg body wt. week. All groups were continued on their resp. dietary regimen until the termination of the expt. 52 wk after the carcinogen treatment. Colonic tumors were evaluated histopathol. The results indicate that dietary administration of 40% MTD of AP significantly inhibited multiplicities (tumor/animal) of noninvasive and total (invasive plus noninvasive) adenocarcinoma of the colon ($P<0.05$) and 80% MTD of AP significantly inhibited the incidence (% animals with tumors) and the multiplicities of invasive and total adenocarcinomas of the colon ($P<0.01$). Dietary CBX at 40 and 80% MTD levels suppressed the incidence and multiplicities of invasive and total adenocarcinomas ($P<0.05$ to 0.001) whereas 40 and 80% MTD of DMF and p-MP had significantly inhibited invasive adenocarcinoma incidence and multiplicity ($P<0.05$ to 0.001). However, DMF and p-MP had no significant effect on noninvasive and total adenocarcinoma incidence and multiplicity ($P>0.05$). These results suggests that AP and CBX possess potential chemopreventive properties against colon cancer.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of azoxymethane-induced colon cancer by ascorbylpalmitate, carbenoxolone, dimethylfumarate and p-methoxyphenol)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 33 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:539135 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:298869

TITLE: Antiulcer activities of liquorice and its derivatives in experimental gastric lesion induced by ibuprofen in rats

AUTHOR(S): Dehpour, A. R.; Zolfaghari, M. E.; Samadian, T.; Kobarfard, F.; Faizi, M.; Assari, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Darou Pakhsh Pharmaceutical Research Center, P.O. Box

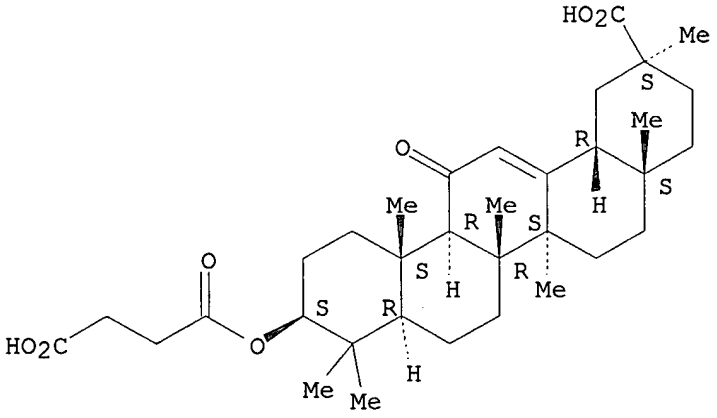
13185-877, Tehran, Iran
SOURCE: Int. J. Pharm. (1995), 119(2), 133-8
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Ibuprofen is a clin. important non-steroidal anti-inflammatory analgesic and antipyretic drug widely used in the treatment of several forms of arthritis and for mild to moderate pain. Analogously to other aspirin-like drugs, ibuprofen irritates the gastric mucosa and liquorice exts. have long been used to treat peptic ulcers. In this study, the protective effect of liquorice or its derivs. against gastric ulcers induced by oral ibuprofen was examd. A granular mixt. of ibuprofen alone or coated with liquorice or its derivs. including deglycyrrhized liquorice (DGL), highly glycyrrhized liquorice (HGL), enoxolone (glycyrrhetinic acid) and carbenoxolone, were studied. Ibuprofen coated with liquorice, DGL or enoxolone reduced the no. and size of ulcers, lowering the ulcer index from 1.86 to 1 and the incidence from 100 to 59%. Coating with other derivs. was less effective. Plasma concns. of ibuprofen were detd. by high-performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC), and showed that ibuprofen absorption was not affected by liquorice or its derivs.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiulcer activity of coatings of liquorice and derivs. against gastric ulcer induced by ibuprofen granules)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 34 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:491327 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:281655
TITLE: Preclinical efficacy evaluation of potential chemopreventive agents in animal carcinogenesis models: methods and results from the NCI Chemoprevention Drug Development Program
AUTHOR(S): Steele, Vernon E.; Moon, Richard C.; Lubet, Ronald A.; Grubbs, Clinton J.; Reddy, Bandaru S.; Wargovich, Michael; McCormick, David L.; Pereira, Michael A.; Crowell, James A.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: DCPC, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD,

20892, USA
SOURCE: J. Cell. Biochem. (1994), (Suppl. 20), 32-54
CODEN: JCEBD5; ISSN: 0730-2312
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

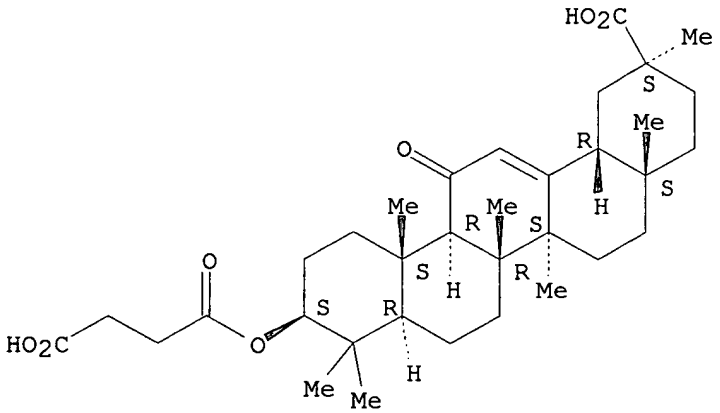
AB In the NCI, Chemoprevention Branch drug development program, potential chemopreventive agents are evaluated for efficacy against chem. carcinogen-induced tumors in animal models. This paper summarizes the results of 144 agents in 352 tests using various animal efficacy models. Of these results, 146 were pos., representing 85 different agents. The target organs selected for the animals model are representative of high-incidence human cancers. The assays include inhibition of tumors induced by MNU in hamster trachea, DEN in hamster lung, AOM in rat colon (including inhibition of AOM-induced aberrant crypts), MAM in mouse colon, DMBA and MNU in rat mammary glands, DMBA promoted by TPA in mouse skin, and OH-BBN in mouse bladder. The agents tested may be classified into various pharmacol. and chem. structural categories that are relevant to their chemopreventive potential. These categories include antiestrogens, antiinflammatories (e.g., NSAIDs), antioxidants, arachidonic acid metab. inhibitors, GST and GSH enhancers, ODC inhibitors, protein kinase C inhibitors, retinoids and carotenoids, organosulfur compds., calcium compds., vitamin D3 and analogs, and phenolic compds. (e.g., flavonoids). The various categories of compds. have different spectra of efficacy in animal models. In hamster lung, GSH-enhancing agents and antioxidants appear to have high potential for inhibiting carcinogenesis. In the colon, NSAIDs and other antiinflammatory agents appear particularly promising. Likewise, NSAIDs are very active in mouse bladder. In rat mammary glands, retinoids and antiestrogens (as would be expected) are efficacious. Several of the chems. evaluated also appear to eb promising chemopreventive agents based on their activity in several of the animal models. Particularly, the ODC inhibitor DFMO was active in the colon, mammary glands, the bladder models, while the dithiolthione, oltipraz, was efficacious in all the models listed above (i.e., lung, colon, mammary glands, skin, and bladder).

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preclin. efficacy evaluation of potential cancer chemopreventive agents in animal carcinogenesis models)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



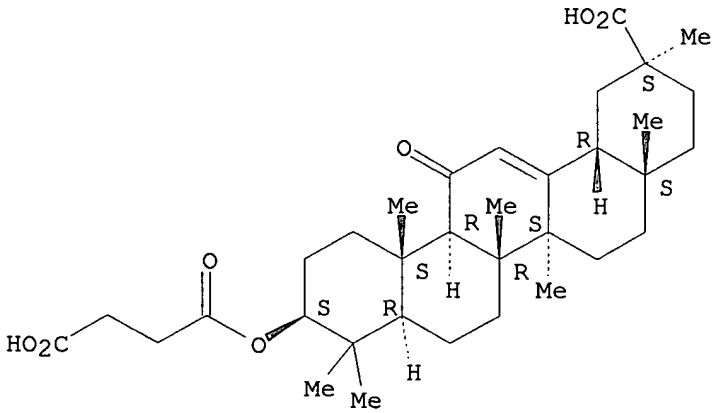
L2 ANSWER 35 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:338755 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:150993
TITLE: Evaluation of chemopreventive agents in different mechanistic classes [by] using a rat tracheal epithelial cell culture transformation assay
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, Julia T.; Wilkinson, Betty P.; Sharma, Sheela; Steele, Vernon E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cellular and Molecular Toxicology Program, ManTech Environmental Technology, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (1995), 55(3), 537-43
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The rat tracheal epithelial (RTE) cell focus inhibition assay was used to identify potential anticarcinogenic agents. Ninety-nine compds. were evaluated for their ability to inhibit benzo[a]pyrene-induced transformation of RTE cells. Freshly isolated RTE cells were exposed to benzo[a]pyrene alone or in combination with a substance to be tested. After 30 days in culture, transformed foci were scored and inhibition was quantitated. Foci formation was inhibited mainly by agents which modulate the initiation of carcinogenesis by altering drug-metabolizing enzymes, inhibiting the binding of benzo[a]pyrene to DNA, enhancing detoxification of activated carcinogens, or by inducing epithelial cell differentiation. Such agents include antioxidants, free-radical scavengers, glutathione S-transferase enhancers, vitamins, retinoids, and SH compds. Agents which inhibit ornithine decarboxylase and arachidonic acid metab. were not as effective. The RTE assay provides important data for compd. selection prior to whole-animal-screening assays in the development of carcinogenesis-inhibiting drugs.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening of drugs for inhibiting carcinogenesis by using rat tracheal epithelial cell culture)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 36 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:209906 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:71455
TITLE: Screening of potential chemopreventive agents using biochemical markers of carcinogenesis
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, Sheela; Stutzman, Jill D.; Kelloff, Gary J.; Steele, Vernon E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cell. Mol. Toxicol., ManTech Environ. Technol., Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (1994), 54(22), 5848-55
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

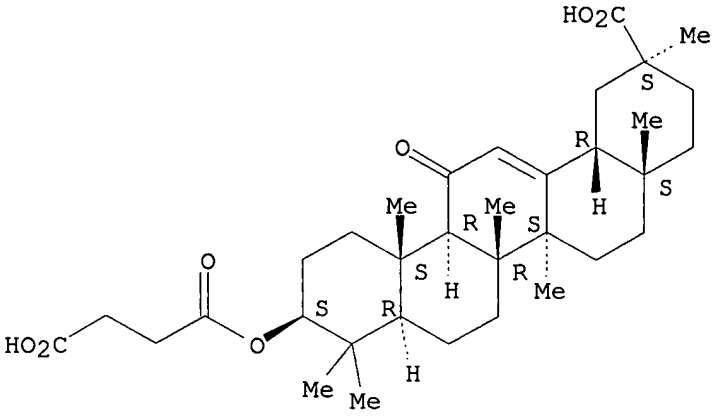
AB Ninety potential chemopreventive agents were screened using 6 chemoprevention-assocd. biochem. end points. These compds. were tested using rodent (tracheal epithelial or liver) cells and human cells [neonatal foreskin fibroblasts, bronchial epithelial cells, or human leukemic cells (HL-60)]. The effects measured were: (a) inhibition of 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) activity in rat tracheal epithelial cells; (c) inhibition of poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase in propane sultone-treated primary human fibroblasts; (d) inhibition of benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P)-DNA binding in human bronchial epithelial cells; (e) induction of reduced glutathione in Buffalo rat liver cells; and (f) inhibition of TPA-induced free radical formation in primary human fibroblasts or HL-60 cells. Fifty compds. were highly effective in inhibiting TPA-induced tyrosine kinase activity. This assay identified compds. from a wide variety of chem. classes as effective inhibitors, including all the vitamins, retinoic acid analogs, protein kinase C inhibitors, and chems. belonging to the amino acid category. Fifty-two chems. were classified as highly pos. compds. when examd. for their ability to inhibit TPA-induced ODC activity. These agents showed a dose-dependent inhibition or inhibition at all doses. Retinoids, in general, exhibited strong inhibition of ODC activity. A category of compds. showing dose-dependent inhibition were the sulfur compds., esp. the thiols and thiones. Among the natural products, terpenes were strong inhibitors of ODC. Forty-seven compds. were classified as strong inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase. In the carcinogen-DNA binding inhibition assay, 21 compds. were identified as strong inhibitors, which include phenolic compds. as well as sulfur compds. Vitamins and their analogs were also good inhibitors. Testing for induced glutathione yielded 19 compds. that were good inducers. Sulfur-contg. compds. and most of the phenolic compds. were also inducers of glutathione. Twenty compds. were highly pos. for inhibition of TPA-induced free radical formation. A significant no. of phenolic and sulfur compds. were again strong oxygen radical scavengers. Some antiinflammatory agents were also identified as free radical inhibitors. In general, retinoids were quite active in all the assays. Eight compds. were pos. in all of the six assays; these were vitamin C (ascorbic acid), bismuththiol, esculetin, etoperidone, folic acid, hydrocortisone, indole-3-carbinol, and tocopherol succinate. Agents that were pos. in these assays may inhibit the carcinogenesis process by similar mechanisms in humans and are identified as candidates for development as chemopreventive agents. Agents capable of inhibiting multiple mechanisms are regarded as highly promising agents for cancer chemoprevention.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(screening of potential chemopreventive agents using biochem. markers of carcinogenesis)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



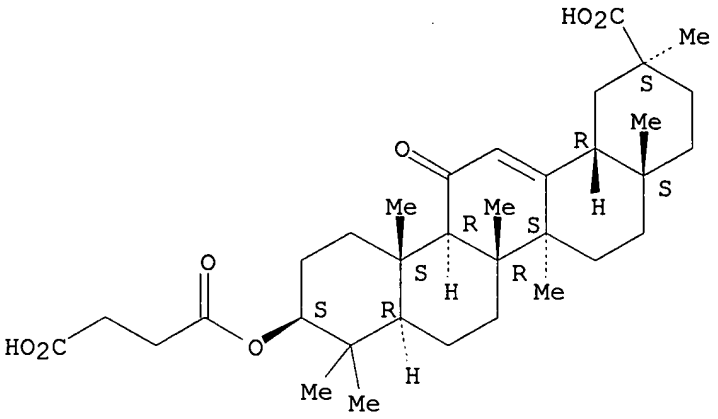
L2 ANSWER 37 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:462595 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:62595
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of glycyrrhetic acid and its related compounds on 3.alpha.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase of rat liver cytosol
AUTHOR(S): Akao, Teruaki; Akao, Taiko; Hattori, Masao; Namba, Tsuneo; Kobashi, Kyoichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1992), 40(5), 1208-10
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Glycyrrhetic acid (GA), the aglycon of glycyrrhizin (GL), inhibited potently (I50 = 7 .times. 10-6 M) and non-competitively the activity of NAD(P)+-linked 3.alpha.-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase of rat liver cytosol. The inhibition was slightly weaker than that of indomethacin, a potent anti-inflammatory agent, but stronger than that of dexamethasone, another anti-inflammatory agent. The GA monoglucuronide (GL) and 3-epiglycyrrhetic acid also inhibited this enzyme activity, but did so less effectively (I50 = 5-8 .times. 10-5 M). Carbenoxolone (GA 3-hemisuccinate) and 3-ketoglycyrrhetic acid showed potent inhibitory effects similar to GA, and 18.alpha.-GA showed the most powerful inhibition of the activity.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiinflammatory activity of, hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibition in)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 38 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:76114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:76114
TITLE: Effect of carbenoxolone on the biological activity of nitric oxide: relation to gastroprotection
AUTHOR(S): Dembinska-Kiec, A.; Pallapies, D.; Simmet, T.; Peskar, B. M.; Peskar, B. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Ruhr-Univ., Bochum, D-4630/1, Germany
SOURCE: Br. J. Pharmacol. (1991), 104(4), 811-16
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

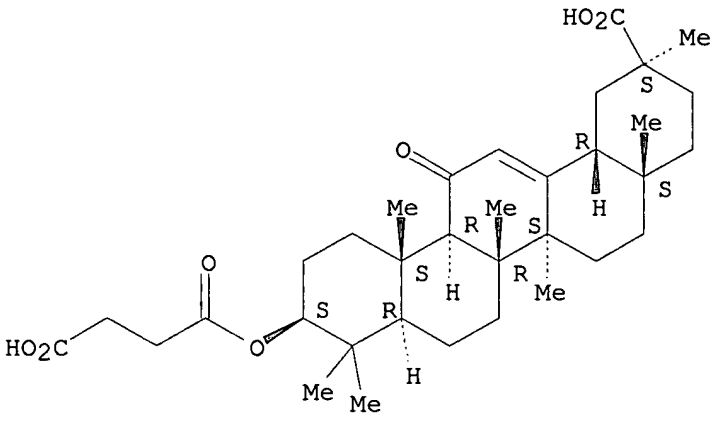
AB The interactions between carbenoxolone and nitric oxide (NO) were examd. by investigating their effects on human platelet aggregation, on rat aortic strips precontracted by phenylephrine, and on protection of rat gastric mucosa against ethanol-induced injury. Carbenoxolone (100-300 .mu.M) caused a significant and concn.-dependent potentiation of rat peritoneal neutrophil (RPN)-, 3-morpholino-sydnonimine (SIN-1)-, or iloprost-induced inhibition of platelet aggregation. Higher concn. (500 .mu.M) of carbenoxolone alone markedly inhibited platelet aggregation. Pretreatment with carbenoxolone (100-300 .mu.M) antagonized the reversal of the RPN- or SIN-1-induced antiaggregatory effect by oxyHb (10 .mu.M). Rat aortic strips with intact endothelium precontracted by phenylephrine (0.1-0.3 .mu.M) were relaxed by carbenoxolone (100-300 .mu.M) in a concn.-dependent manner. Relaxations were abolished by mech. removal of the endothelium or by incubation with methylene blue (10 .mu.M) of NG-nitro-L-arginine (L-NNA, 100 .mu.M). Sodium nitroprusside (10 nM)-induced relaxations of endothelium-denuded rat aortic strips were potentiated by carbenoxolone (100 .mu.M). The carbenoxolone (200 mg kg-1, p.o.)-induced gastroprotection against ethanol was antagonized by L-NNA (5-40 mg kg-1) in a dose-dependent manner. Pretreatment of rats with indomethacin (10 mg kg-1, s.c.) increased the effect of L-NNA. The results suggest that the activity of carbenoxolone in the exptl. systems tested is due to phosphodiesterase inhibition, although radical scavenging properties of the drug could contribute to some of the effects obsd. In the rat gastric mucosa both increased prostaglandin levels and effects on the NO system could contribute to the protective action of carbenoxolone.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiulcer activity of, nitric oxide interactions in relation to)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-,

(3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 39 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:185822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:185822
TITLE: Nasal transmucous absorption enhancers containing glycyrrhetinate derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Nakano, Sadahiro; Mishima, Motohiro; Shibata, Shoji; Nagata, Nobuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minophagen Pharmaceutical Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

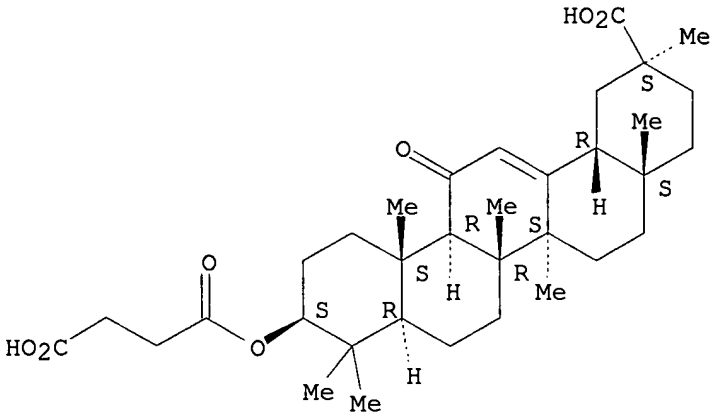
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01233230	A2	19890919	JP 1988-60793	19880314

AB The title transmucous absorption enhancers contain glycyrrhetinate derivs. I [R-H, HOCO(CH2)2CO, o-(HOCO)C6H4CO] as their salts as active ingredients for substances which are difficult to be absorbed (i.e. peptide hormones). Nasal drops contg. them are prepd. A nasal drop was formulated contg. 40 .mu. bovine insulin (II)/0.1 mL 0.1-10% aq. di-Na salt of 3.beta.-I [R = O-(HOCO)C6H4CO (III)]. A nasal formulation contg. 1% III and 10 .mu./kg I showed 81.6 % decrease of blood sugar and 21.7% relative absorptivity in rats vs. 3.9 % and 2.02 for the control having 10 .mu.II/kg without III.

IT **5697-56-3**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg., nasal)

RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

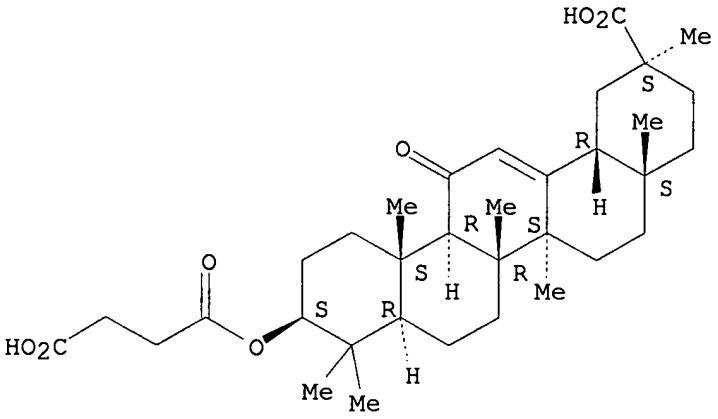


L2 ANSWER 40 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:128066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:128066
TITLE: Modulation by glycyrrhetinic acid derivatives of TPA-induced mouse ear edema
AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Hideo; Mori, Takeo; Shibata, Shoji; Koshihara, Yasuko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Minophagen Pharm. Co., Zama, 228, Japan
SOURCE: Br. J. Pharmacol. (1989), 96(1), 204-10
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-inflammatory effects of glycyrrhetinic acid (I) and its derivs. on TPA (12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate)-induced mouse ear edema were studied. The mechanisms of TPA-induced ear edema were 1st investigated with respect to the chem. mediators. The formation of ear edema reached a max. 5 h after TPA application (2 .mu.g/ear) and the prostaglandin E2 prodn. of mouse ear increased with the edema formation. TPA-induced ear edema was prevented by actinomycin D and cycloheximide (0.1 mg/ear each) when applied during 60 min after TPA treatment. Of glycyrrhetinic acid derivs. examd., dihemiphthalates most strongly inhibited ear edema after both topical (ID50 = 1.6-2.0 mg/ear) and oral (ID50 = 88-130 mg/kg) administration. Glycyrrhetinic acid and its derivs. applied 30 min before TPA treatment were much more effective in inhibiting edema than when applied 30 min after TPA. One dihemiphthalate deriv. completely inhibited edema, even when applied 3 h before TPA treatment. Glycyrrhetinic acid and deoxoglycyrrhetol, the parent compds., produced little inhibition after oral administration at <200 mg/kg. Thus, the dihemiphthalates of triterpenes derived from glycyrrhetinic acid are useful for the treatment of skin inflammation by both topical and oral application.

IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inflammation inhibition by, structure in relation to)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

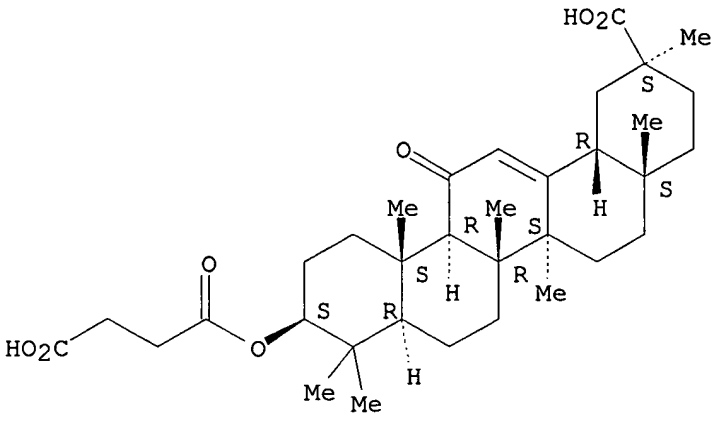


L2 ANSWER 41 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:113388 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:113388
TITLE: Antiulcer and healing activity of Vaccinium myrtillus anthocyanosides
AUTHOR(S): Cristoni, A.; Magistretti, M. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inverni Della Beffa Res. Lab., Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Farmaco, Ed. Prat. (1987), 42(2), 29-43
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB V. myrtillus Anthocyanosides (VMAs) administered orally to rats exerted a significant preventive and curative antiulcer activity, in various exptl. models of gastric ulcer (pyloric ligature, reserpine, phenylbutazone, restraint, acetic acid), without affecting gastric secretion. This activity can be, at least in part, attributed to an increase of the gastric mucus, as demonstrated by histol. examn. An action of VMAs on metab. of mucopolysaccharides may be the basis not only of their gastroprotective activity, but also of their known healing and vasoprotective activities.

IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiulcer activity of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

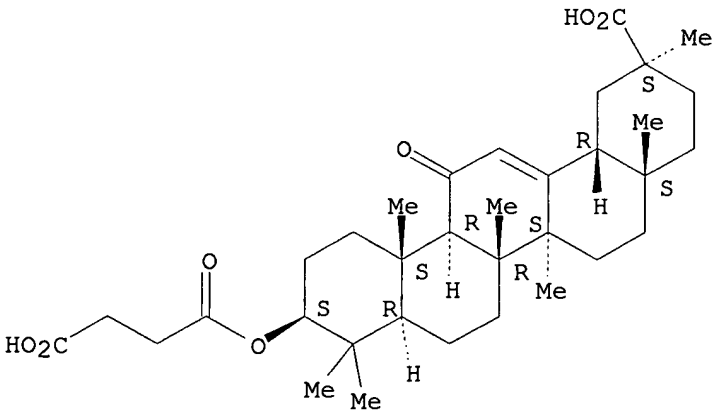


L2 ANSWER 42 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:431840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:31840
TITLE: The medicinal uses of herbs
AUTHOR(S): Essman, E. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Queens Coll., City Univ. New York, NY, USA
SOURCE: Fitoterapia (1984), 55(5), 279-89
CODEN: FTRPAE; ISSN: 0367-326X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A brief historical review of several herbal remedies is presented; 79 refs. are listed. Special attention is given to licorice derivs. (glycyrrhizinic acid [1405-86-3] and carbenoxolone [5697-56-3]), to garlic and its medicinally relevant metabolic product, allicin [539-86-6], to .DELTA.9-tetrahydrocannabinol [1972-08-3] and to Ginseng saponins. The structural similarity between several herbal derivs. offers a widening scope of medicinal applications that such compds. may find.

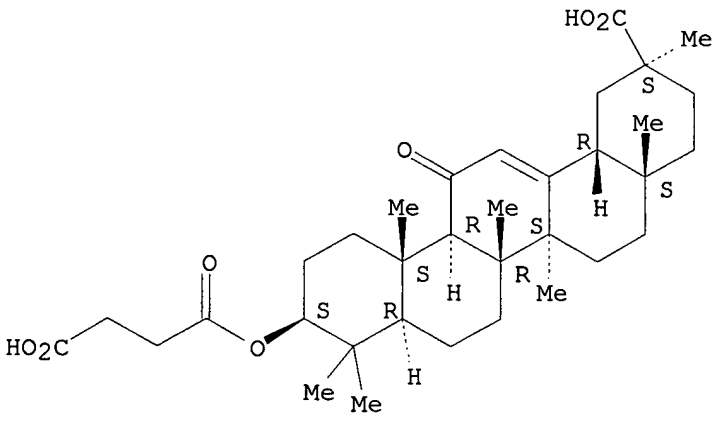
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of, from licorice)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 43 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:472864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:72864
TITLE: Pharmacological effect of carbenoxolone
AUTHOR(S): Fernandez-Fernandez, J. M.; Sancho, J.; Toquero, J. R.; Gomez-Capilla, J. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Fisiol. Bioquim., Fac. Med., Granada, Spain
SOURCE: Ars Pharm. (1980), 21(3), 343-8
CODEN: APHRAN; ISSN: 0004-2927
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Spanish
AB A review with 27 refs. of the pharmacol. of carbenoxolone (I) [5697-56-3].
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmacol. of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

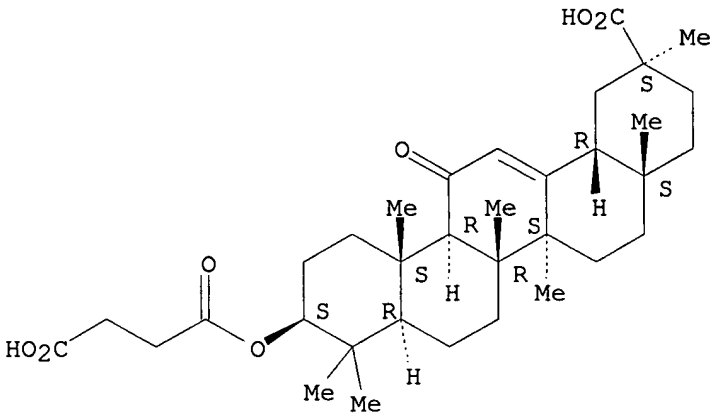
Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 44 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:150554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:150554
TITLE: Carbenoxolone Symposium. [Proceedings of the 11th International Congress of Gastroenterology; 1980; Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany. In: Scand. J. Gastroenterol. Suppl., 1980, 15(65)]
AUTHOR(S): Jones, Francis Avery; Hunt, T. C.; Reed, P. I.; Editors
CORPORATE SOURCE: Norway
SOURCE: (1980) Publisher: (Universitetsforlaget: Oslo, Norway), 121 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmacol. of)

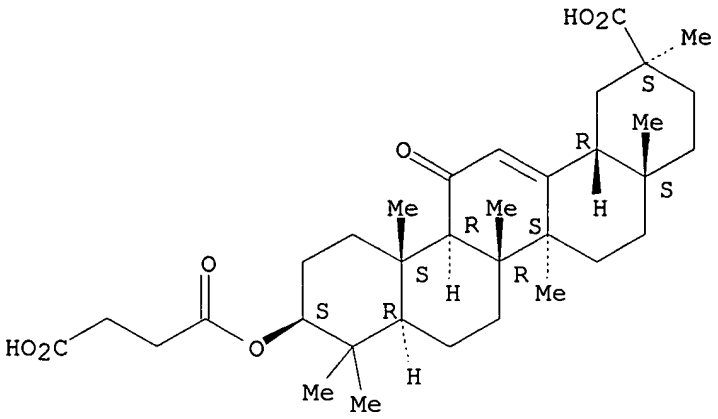
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



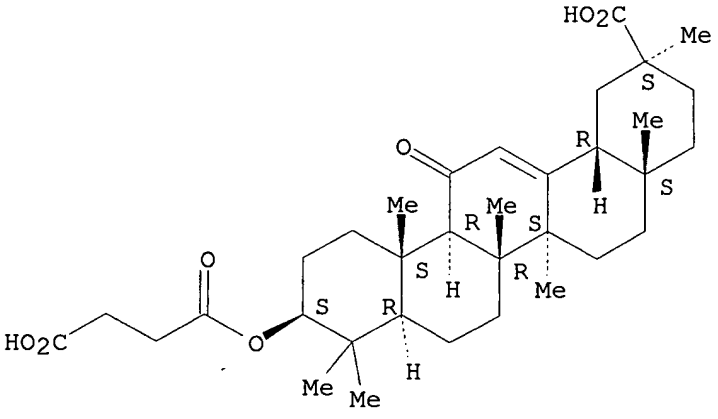
L2 ANSWER 45 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:190911 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:190911
TITLE: Some recent advances in the pharmacology of carbenoxolone
AUTHOR(S): Parke, D. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Surrey, Guildford/Surrey, GU2 5XH, Engl.
SOURCE: Peptic Ulcer Healing: Recent Stud. Carbenoxolone, [Symp.] (1978), Meeting Date 1977, 1-8. Editor(s): Jones, Francis Avery, Sir; Langman, Michael John Stratton; Mann, R. D. Univ. Park Press: Baltimore, Md.
CODEN: 42XHAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with 22 refs., on the pharmacol. of carbenoxolone [5697-56-3].
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 46 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:511043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:111043
TITLE: Carbenoxalone
AUTHOR(S): Gori, Waldaro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Florence, Italy
SOURCE: Boll. Soc. Ital. Farm. Osp. (1977), 23(1), 35-50
CODEN: BSFOB3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Italian
AB A review, with 63 refs., of the pharmacol. of carbenoxalone (I) [5697-56-3].
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

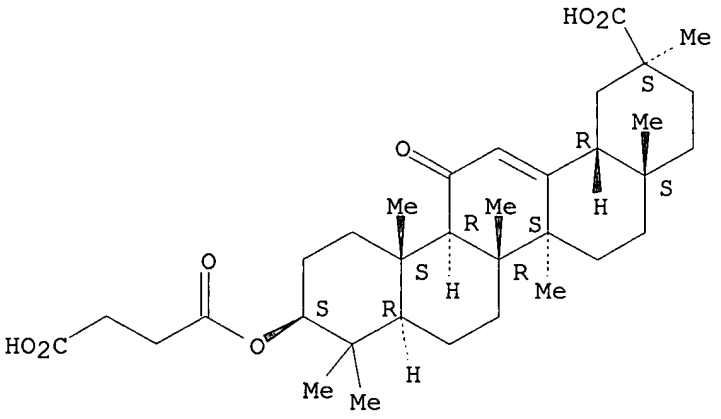
Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 47 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:10902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:10902

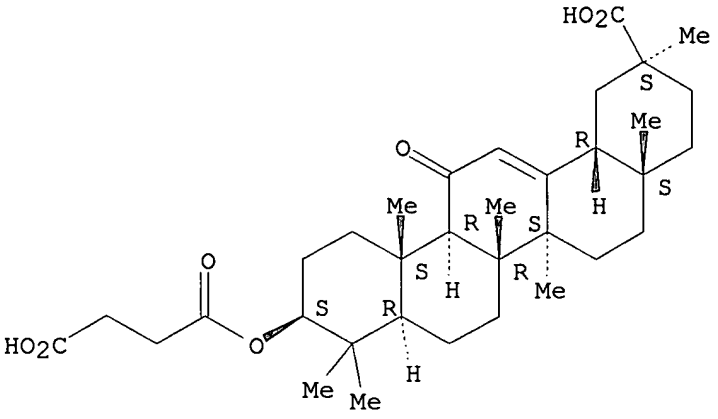
TITLE: Pharmacology of licorice root
AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Kazuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Toyama Univ., Toyama, Japan
SOURCE: Taisha (1973), 10, 626-31
CODEN: TSHAAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review with 35 refs. on the toxicity and pharmacol. of licorice root ext. components and related derivs. such as, glycyrrhizin [1405-86-3] and its deriv. carbenoxolone [5697-56-3].
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 ANSWER 48 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:41206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:41206
TITLE: Clinical biochemical effects of carbenoxolone
AUTHOR(S): Hausmann, W.; Tarnoky, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roy. Berkshire Hosp., Reading, Engl.
SOURCE: Symp. Carbenoxolone Sodium (1968), Meeting Date 1967, 159-72. Editor(s): Robson, J. M.. Butterworths: London, Engl.
CODEN: 21NDAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review.
IT **5697-56-3**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacology of)
RN 5697-56-3 CAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   214.93     219.73

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -29.12     -29.12

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:39:30 ON 14 JUN 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 13 Jun 2002 (20020613/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2002 (20020613/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6405372
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2002073472
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 13 Jun 2002 (20020613/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 13 Jun 2002 (20020613/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2002
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2002

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
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>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

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>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

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substance identification.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:20 ON 14 JUN 2002
L1 1 S CARBENOXOLONE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:39 ON 14 JUN 2002
L2 48 S L1/THU

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:39:30 ON 14 JUN 2002

=> s l1
L3 17 L1

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-17

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:115775 USPATFULL
TITLE: In situ formation of polymeric material
INVENTOR(S): Dettmar, Peter William, Hull, UNITED KINGDOM
Jolliffe, Ian Gordon, Hull, UNITED KINGDOM
Skaugrud, Oyvind, Mjoendalen, NORWAY
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare (UK) Limited, Slough, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)

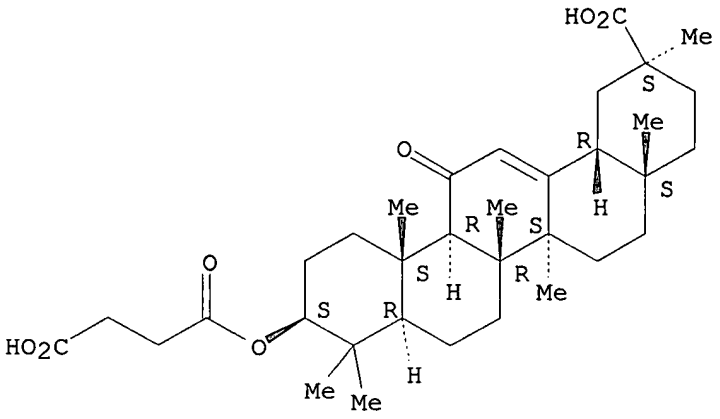
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391294	B1	20020521	
	WO 9909962		19990304	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-485771		20000412	(9)
	WO 1998-GB2410		19980810	
			20000412	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-17626	19970821
	GB 1997-17627	19970821

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Di Nola Baron, Liliana
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 865
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A pharmaceutically acceptable bio-adhesive coating, film or gel is formed in situ at a body surface by the reaction of (i) an anionic polymer or tripolyphosphate and (ii) a cationic polymer in the presence of water. The two components are supplied either as separate aqueous solutions or in a single non-aqueous formulation, which can be a liquid suspension tablet, capsule or powder.
IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(in situ formation of bioadhesive polymeric material)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-,

(3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 2 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:85144 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Packaging system		
INVENTOR(S):	Chen, Chih-Ming, Davie, FL, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002045184	A1	20020418
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-970049	A1	20011002 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-237220P		20001002 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	53 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	675		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

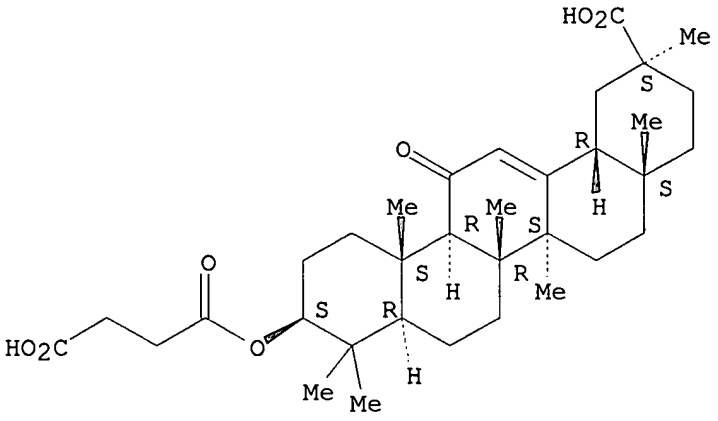
AB In certain embodiments, the invention is directed to a package for dispensing a combination of a proton pump inhibitor and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(packaging system for combination of proton pump inhibitor and NSAID)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 3 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:42962 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Delivery vehicle composition and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs
INVENTOR(S):	Blonder, Joan P., Lafayette, CO, UNITED STATES Coeshott, Claire M., Denver, CO, UNITED STATES Rodell, Timothy C., Aspen, CO, UNITED STATES Schauer, Wren H., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES Rosenthal, Gary J., Louisville, CO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002025326	A1	20020228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888235	A1	20010622 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-602654, filed on 22 Jun 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278267P	20010323 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MARSH, FISCHMANN & BREYFOGLE LLP, 3151 SOUTH VAUGHN WAY, SUITE 411, AURORA, CO, 80014
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	197
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2117

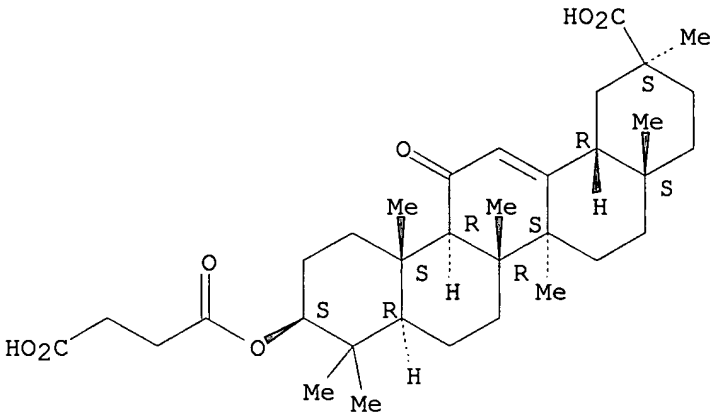
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides an immunogen composition and methods for using the same for the development of immunity, and particularly at mucosal sites in a mammal, thereby providing immunity at the site of entry for many major pathogenic organisms and also systemic immunity. The immunogen composition includes an antigen, a biocompatible polymer, and a liquid vehicle, with the biocompatible polymer and liquid vehicle being present in such proportions and interacting in such a way that the immunogen composition exhibits reverse-thermal viscosity behaviour. A delivery vehicle composition including a drug other than an antigen is also provided. Methods are provided for delivering the compositions of the invention to a host.

IT **5697-56-3**, Glycyrrhetinic acid hydrogen succinate (delivery vehicle compn. and methods for delivering antigens and other drugs)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:200187 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	REGULATION OF INTRACELLULAR GLUCOCORTICOID CONCENTRATIONS		
INVENTOR(S):	WALKER, BRIAN ROBERT, EDINBURGH, Great Britain EDWARDS, CHRISTOPHER RICHARD W., LONDON, Great Britain SECKL, JONATHAN ROBERT, EDINBURGH, Great Britain		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001039294	A1	20011108
	US 6368816	B2	20020409
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-29535	A1	19980227 (9)
	WO 1996-GB2134		19960828
			None PCT 102(e) date
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1995-17622		19950829
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THOMAS J KOWALSKI, Esq, FROMMER, LAWRENCE & HAUG, LLP, 745 Fifthe Avenue, New York, NY, 10151		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	851		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The interconversion of inactive 11-keto steroids with their active 11.beta.-hydroxy equivalents can be controlled by the use of inhibitors of the 11.beta.-reductase enzyme, such as carbenoxolone (3.beta.-(3-carboxypropionyloxy)-11-oxo-olean-2-en30-oic acid). Such inhibitors may be put to a number of therapeutic uses in humans and animals, for instance to inhibit hepatic gluconeogenesis, to lower intracellular cortisol concentration, to increase insulin sensitivity in adipose tissue and muscle, and to prevent or reduce neuronal loss/cognitive impaiment due to glucocorticoid potentiated neurotoxicity

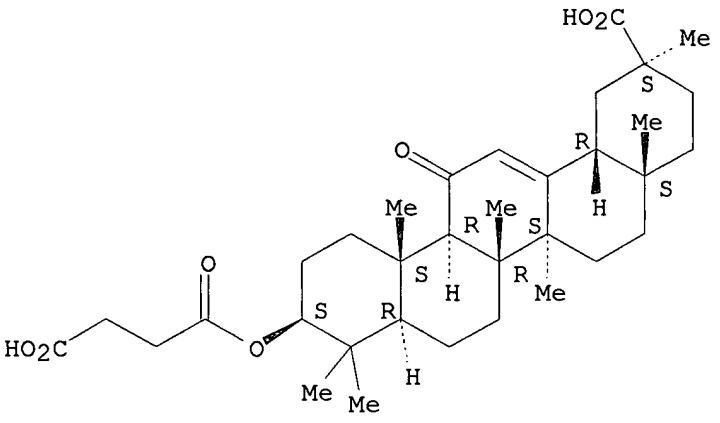
or neural dysfunction or damage.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(glucocorticoid concn. regulation with 11.beta.-reductase inhibitors, and therapeutic use)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:104998 USPATFULL

TITLE: FORMULATIONS FOR THERAPEUTIC AGENTS ABSORBED THROUGH MUCOUS MEMBRANES

INVENTOR(S): LIVERSIDGE, GARY G., WEST CHESTER, PA, United States
EICKHOFF, W. MARK, LANSDALE, PA, United States
ILLIG, KATHLEEN J., PHOENIXVILLE, PA, United States
SARPOTDAR, PRAMOD, MALVERN, PA, United States
RUDDY, STEPHEN B., SCHWENKSVILLE, PA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001006617	A1	20010705
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-815346	A1	19970311 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-366841, filed on 30 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5628981

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY & LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K. STREET N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 200075109

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 612

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Particulate crystalline therapeutic substances are formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the crystalline therapeutic substances and the mucosal membranes to provide extended therapeutic effect.

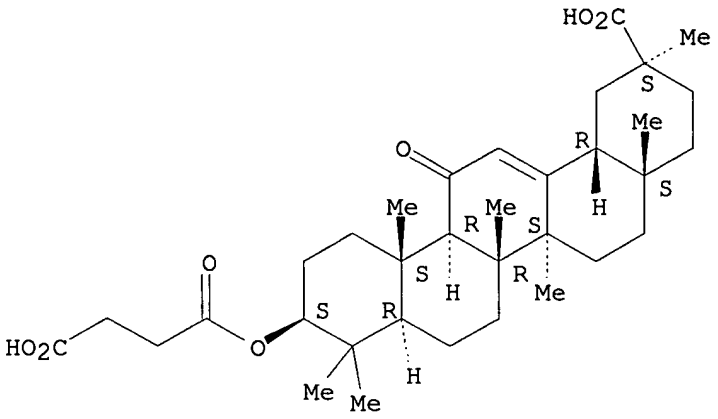
IT **5697-56-3**, carbenoxolone
(formulations for therapeutic agents absorbed through mucous membranes contg. poloxamers)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-,

(3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:105948 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods for treating male erectile dysfunction
INVENTOR(S):	Neal, Gary W., Knoxville, TN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Androsolutions, Inc., Knoxville, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6103765		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-890445		19970709 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Moezie, M
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	711

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a vasodilator; and

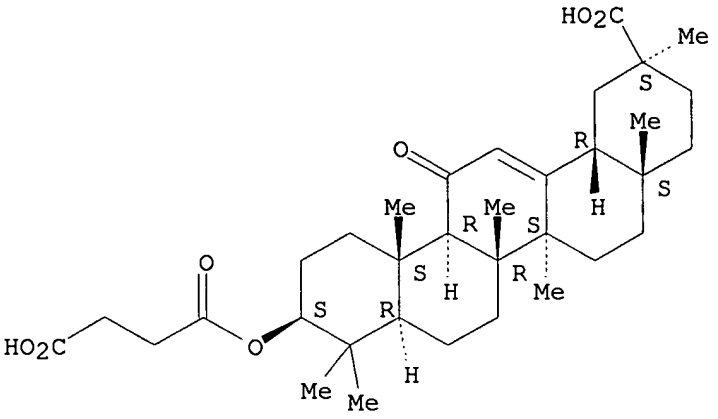
(b) a 15-hydroxyprostaglandindehydrogenase inhibitor is effective for the treatment of male erectile dysfunction.

IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
(prostaglandin vasodilator and hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor for treatment of erectile dysfunction, and suppository compn.)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:40467 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulations of oral gastrointestinal diagnostic x-ray contrast agents and oral gastrointestinal therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Liversidge, Gary, West Chester, PA, United States
Eickhoff, W. Mark, Downingtown, PA, United States
Illig, Kathleen J., Phoenixville, PA, United States
Sarpotdar, Pramod, Malvern, PA, United States
Ruddy, Stephen B., Schwenksville, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nano Systems L.L.C., Collegeville, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5628981		19970513	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-366841		19941230	(8)

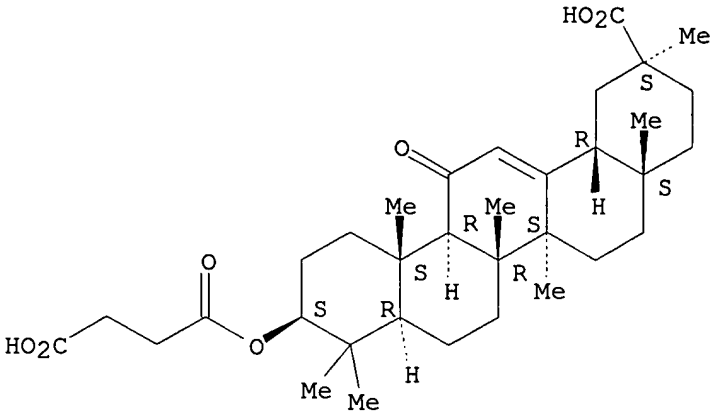
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Rudman & Balogh
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 950
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nanoparticulate crystalline x-ray contrast agents are formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the crystalline x-ray contrast agents and the gastrointestinal tract.

Nanoparticulate crystalline therapeutic substances also formulated with stabilizers to enhance contact between the crystalline therapeutic substances and the gastrointestinal tract and to provide extended therapeutic effect.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(suspensions; oral gastrointestinal x-ray contrast agents in combination with surfactants)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:116119 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Formulations of oral gastrointestinal therapeutic agents in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable clays
INVENTOR(S):	Ruddy, Stephen B., Schwenksville, PA, United States Eickhoff, W. Mark, Downingtown, PA, United States Liversidge, Gary, West Chester, PA, United States Cooper, Eugene R., Berwyn, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Nanosystems L.L.C., Collegeville, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5585108		19961217	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-366518		19941230	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spear, J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	376

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

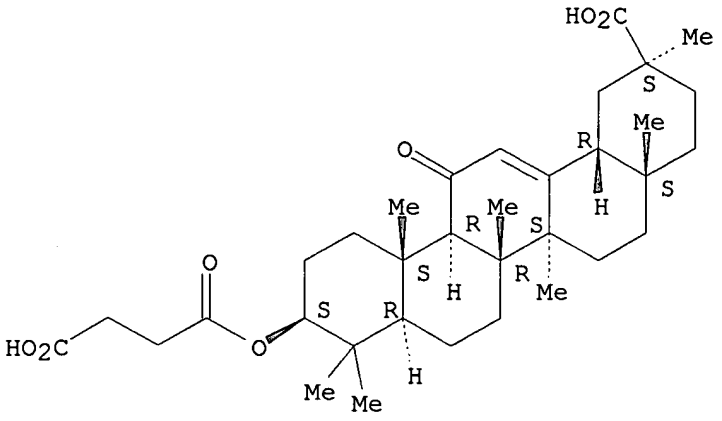
AB Nanoparticulate crystalline therapeutic substances formulated with stabilizers and pharmaceutically acceptable clays to enhance contact between the crystalline therapeutic substances and the gastrointestinal tract and to provide extended therapeutic effect.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(mucoadhesive surfactants and pharmaceutically acceptable clays for extended therapeutic effects in gastrointestinal tract)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:111170 USPATFULL
TITLE: Site-specific adhesion within the GI tract using nanoparticles stabilized by high molecular weight, linear poly (ethylene oxide) polymers
INVENTOR(S): Ruddy, Stephen B., Schwenksville, PA, United States
Eickhoff, W. Mark, Downingtown, PA, United States
Liversidge, Gary, West Chester, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nano Systems L.L.C., Collegeville, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

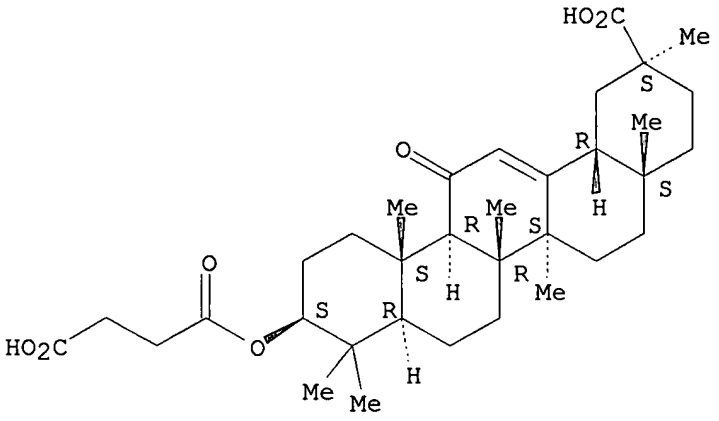
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5580579		19961203	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-388878		19950215	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rose, Shep K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Rudman & Balogh
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 553
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nanoparticulate crystalline therapeutic or diagnostic substances formulated with stabilizers and high molecular weight, linear poly(ethylene oxide) polymers, enhance contact between the crystalline therapeutic or diagnostic substances and the gastrointestinal tract providing site-specific and extended therapeutic or diagnostic effect.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(site-specific adhesion within gastrointestinal tract using nanoparticles stabilized by poly(ethylene oxide) polymers)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:31391 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biologically competent, virus inactivated albumin
INVENTOR(S): Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

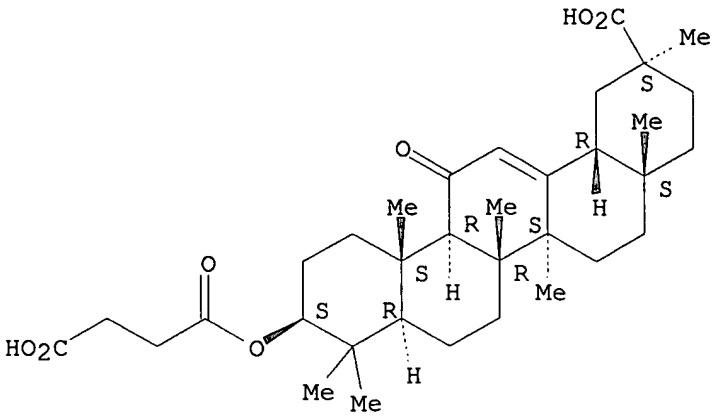
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5204324		19930420
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-433605		19891107 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20090707
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Biologically competent non-pasteurized albumin wherein virus present in the source fluid has been inactivated with one or more of a class of compounds exemplified by glycyrrhizin, glycyrrhizinic acid or glycyrrhetinic acid glycoside, and analogous triterpenes, e.g. carbenoxolone and cicloxolone and their derivatives, and blood substitutes comprising such albumin and hemoglobin are disclosed.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(virus inactivation with, in albumin prepns.)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	93:12305 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Blood plasma antiviral process and composition
INVENTOR(S):	Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5186945		19930216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-433540		19891107 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,14
LINE COUNT:	972

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

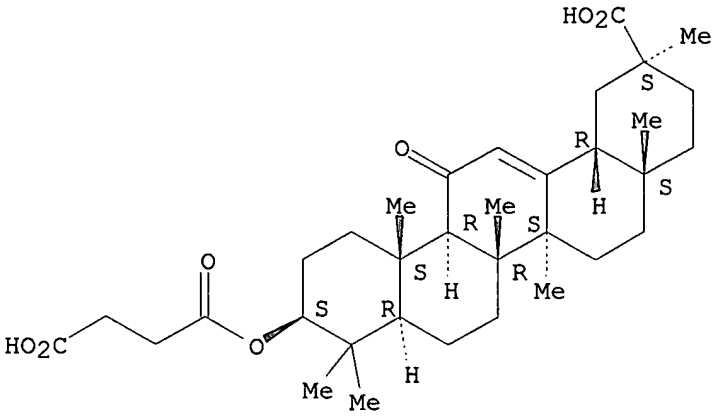
AB The treatment of blood plasma to inactivate or destroy infective viruses, such as the cytomegalovirus CMV, by mixing the plasma with an effective amount of glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds is disclosed. Detergents, glycerol or ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid can be added to augment the affect of the glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(blood plasma treatment with, for virus inactivation)

RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL

CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 12 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:86903 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antiviral blood sampling process and apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

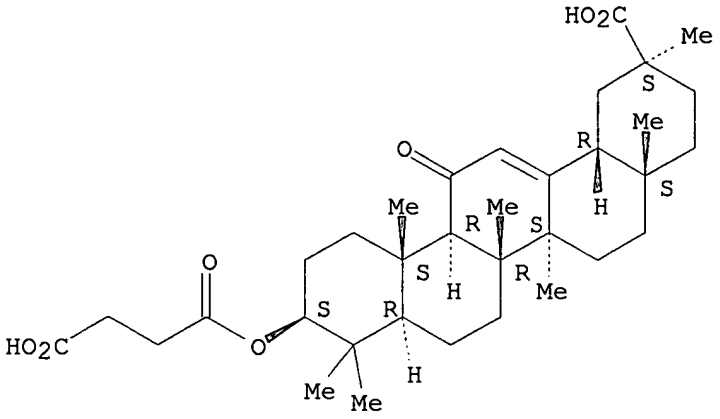
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5156973		19921020	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-424183		19891019	(7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20070707			

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 816
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The treatment of blood or body fluid and body fluid samples to inactivate or destroy infective viruses, such as the cytomegalovirus, by mixing the sample with an effective amount of glycyrrhizic triterpenoid-detergent, glycyrrhizic triterpenoid-glycerol or glycyrrhizic triterpenoid-EDTA, combination followed by analysis or testing for diagnostic or other purposes is disclosed.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(virus inactivation with, in albumin prepns.)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:55312 USPATFULL
TITLE: Albumin enhanced antiviral blood product treatment and product produced
INVENTOR(S): Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

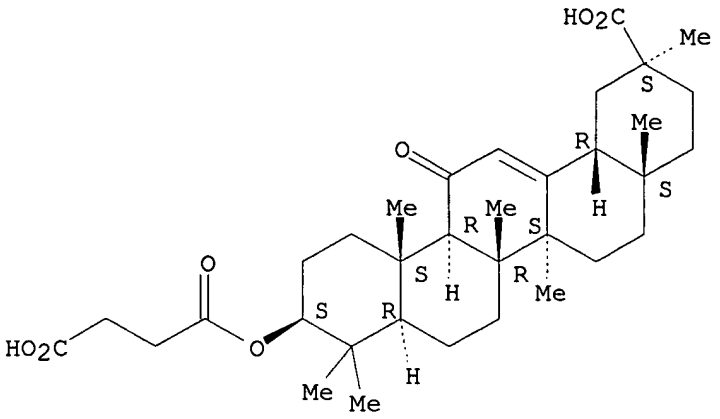
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5128150		19920707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-425466		19891023 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1091
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The treatment of blood product to inactivate or destroy infective viruses found in animal fluids and tissues, such as the cytomegalovirus, by mixing the blood product with an effective amount of glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds in combination with albumin is disclosed.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(virucidal compn. contg. albumin and, for treatment of blood products)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 14 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:55311 USPATFULL
TITLE: Enhanced blood product antiviral process and product produced
INVENTOR(S): Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

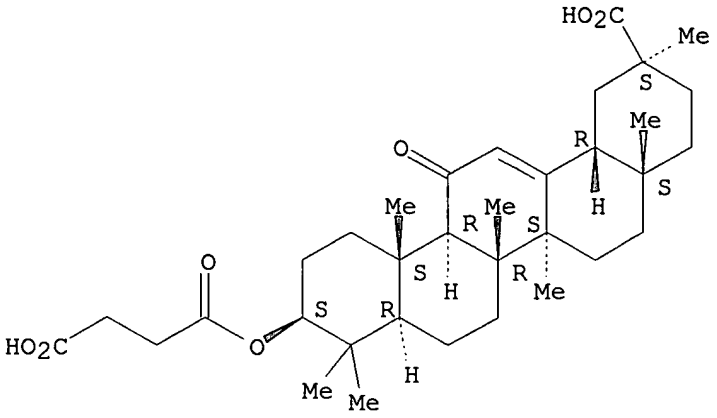
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5128149		19920707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-424682		19891020 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 870
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A transfusion blood product container for the introduction of one or more blood products, such as whole blood, platelet concentrations, leukocyte concentrations, plasma, phasma derivatives, whole blood fractions, and combinations thereof, for transfusing the patient and an amount of one or more glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds sufficient to comprise from 0.05 to 10.0 wt/%, preferably from about 0.5 to about 3 wt/%, of the contents of the container when full of the blood product(s), sufficient to substantially inactivate viruses contained in the blood product introduced into said container is disclosed. One or more additional products are added to the glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds to produce a synergistic affect.

IT **5697-56-3**, Carbenoxolone
(virucide compn. contg., for blood products)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 15 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:42636 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tissue culture antiviral processes and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

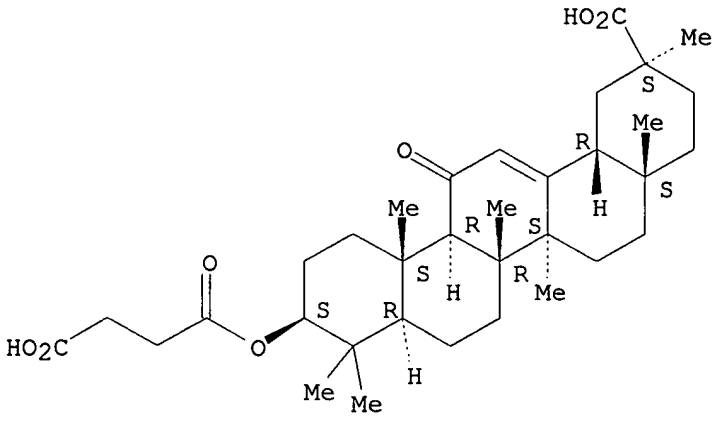
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5019495		19910528
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-433541		19891107 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-321522, filed on 9 Mar 1989, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221 And Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 806
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nutrient, such as fetal calf serum, for tissue culture medium comprising serum and one or more glycyrrhizic triterpenoid compounds and delipidated albumin to inactivate BVD, CMV and other susceptible viruses and processes of protecting tissue cultures from viral infection are disclosed.

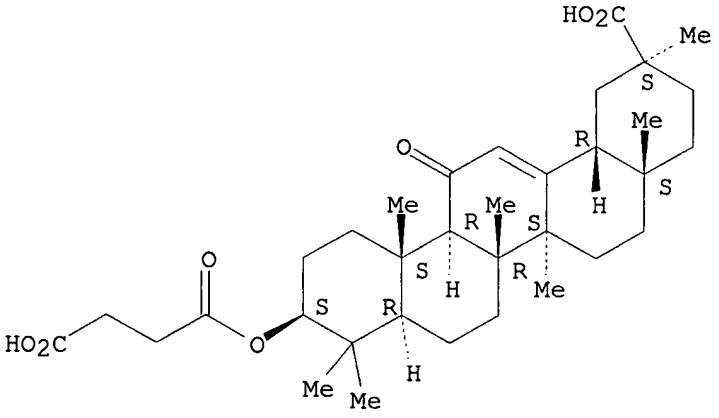
IT **5697-56-3D**, Carbenoxolone, albumin complexes
(viruses in tissue culture medium inactivation with carbenoxolone enhancement with)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
(viruses in tissue culture medium inactivation with delipidated albumin and)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



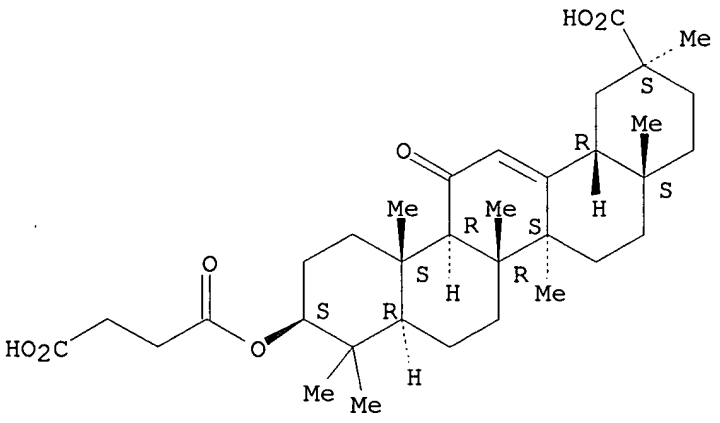
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 17 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	90:46393 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Antiviral inhalation therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Shanbrom, Edward, 2252 Liane La., Santa Ana, CA, United States 92705

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4933169		19900612
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-321521		19890309 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-276113, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-290161, filed on 28 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4891221		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosen, Sam		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hubbard, Grant L.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 430
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions for treating infectious diseases comprising introducing such compositions, which consist essentially of one or more glycyrrhizie triterpenoid compounds, such as, for example, carbenoxolone, glycyrrhizin or cicloxolone, are disclosed. Therapy by inhalation is contemplated.
IT **5697-56-3,** Carbenoxolone
(virus inactivation with, in albumin prepns.)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 17 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:54471 USPATFULL
TITLE: 3-0-(Beta-carbobenzyloxypropionyl)-11-oxo-18-beta-olean-12-en-30-oic acid
INVENTOR(S): Pifferi, Giorgio, Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): I.S.F. S.p.A., Milan, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3984461		19761005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1972-220695		19720125 (5)

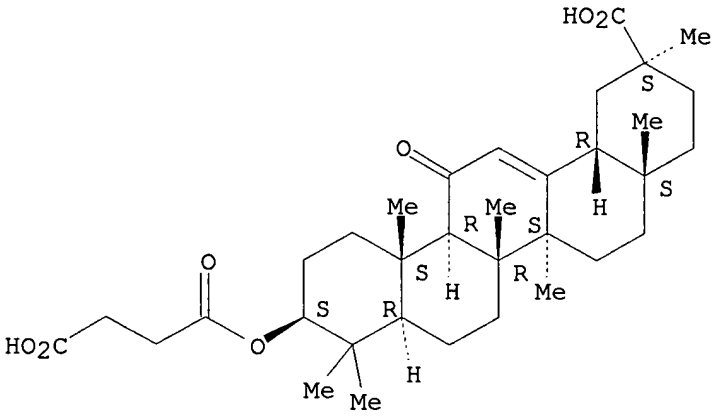
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1971-27287	19710806

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Myers, Jane S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shlesinger, Fitzsimmons & Shlesinger
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 198
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A two-step method for the preparation of 3-0-(beta-carboxypropionyl-18-beta-glycyrrhetic acid (carbenoxolone) is disclosed, which comprises the steps of condensing beta-glycyrrhetic acid with anhydrous

beta-carbobenzyloxypropionic acid (or a derivative thereof such as its chloride or anhydride), the result being 3-O-(beta-carbobenzyloxypropionyl)-11-oxo-18-beta-olean-12-en-30-oic acid, the latter compound being then debenzylated with hydrogen under normal temperature and pressure conditions, in an alcoholic solvent (alcohols having from C.sub.1 to C.sub.5) and in the presence of catalytic amounts of a noble metal (e.g. palladium), thus obtaining the expected compound.

IT **5697-56-3P**
(prepn. of)
RN 5697-56-3 USPATFULL
CN Olean-12-en-29-oic acid, 3-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)-11-oxo-, (3.beta.,20.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> d ibib ab hit 1-13

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:222412 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:335206
TITLE: Upper gastrointestinal tract safety of risedronate: A pooled analysis of 9 clinical trials
AUTHOR(S): Taggart, Hugh; Bolognese, Michael A.; Lindsay, Robert; Ettinger, Mark P.; Mulder, Henk; Josse, Robert G.; Roberts, Anthony; Zippel, Hartmut; Adami, Silvano; Ernst, Teresa F.; Stevens, Karen P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Health Care for the Elderly, Belfast City Hospital, Belfast, BT9 7AB, UK
SOURCE: Mayo Clinic Proceedings (2002), 77(3), 262-270
CODEN: MACPAJ; ISSN: 0025-6196
PUBLISHER: Dowden Health Media, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Risedronate sodium is a pyridinyl bisphosphonate effective for treatment and prevention of postmenopausal and **glucocorticoid**-induced osteoporosis. Some bisphosphonates have been assocd. with upper gastrointestinal (GI) tract adverse effects. The objective of this study was to det. the frequency of upper GI tract adverse events assocd. with risedronate, esp. among high-risk patients. The GI tract adverse events reported during 9 multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies of risedronate conducted from Nov. 1993 to Apr. 1998 were pooled and evaluated. The evaluation included 10,068 men and women who received placebo (n=5048) or 5 mg of risedronate sodium (n=5020) for up to 3 yr (intent-to-treat population). Studies incorporated a comprehensive, prospective evaluation of GI tract adverse events. Adverse event information was collected every 3 mo. The treatment groups were similar with respect to baseline GI tract disease and use of concomitant treatments during the studies. At study entry, 61.0% of patients had a history of GI tract disease and 38.7% had active GI tract disease; 20.5% used antisecretory drugs during the studies. Sixty-three percent used aspirin and/or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) during the studies. Upper GI tract adverse events were reported by 29.6% of patients in the placebo group compared with 29.8% in the risedronate group. The risk of experiencing such an event in the risedronate group was 1.01 (95% confidence interval, 0.94-1.09) relative to the placebo group (P=.77). The rate of upper GI tract adverse events per 100 patient-years was 19.2 in the placebo group compared with 20.0 in the risedronate group (P=.30). Risedronate-treated patients with active heartburn, esophagitis, other esophageal disorders, or **peptic ulcer** disease at study entry did not experience worsening of their underlying conditions or an increased frequency of upper GI tract adverse events overall. Concomitant use of NSAIDs, requirement for gastric antisecretory drugs, or the presence of active GI tract disease did not result in a higher frequency of upper GI tract adverse events in the risedronate-treated patients compared with controls. Endoscopy, performed in 349 patients, demonstrated no statistically significant differences across treatment groups. The results of this extensive evaluation indicate that daily treatment with 5 mg of risedronate sodium is not assocd. with an increased frequency of adverse GI tract effects, even among patients at high risk for these events.
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB Risedronate sodium is a pyridinyl bisphosphonate effective for treatment

and prevention of postmenopausal and **glucocorticoid**-induced osteoporosis. Some bisphosphonates have been assocd. with upper gastrointestinal (GI) tract adverse effects. The objective of this study was to det. the frequency of upper GI tract adverse events assocd. with risedronate, esp. among high-risk patients. The GI tract adverse events reported during 9 multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies of risedronate conducted from Nov. 1993 to Apr. 1998 were pooled and evaluated. The evaluation included 10,068 men and women who received placebo (n=5048) or 5 mg of risedronate sodium (n=5020) for up to 3 yr (intent-to-treat population). Studies incorporated a comprehensive, prospective evaluation of GI tract adverse events. Adverse event information was collected every 3 mo. The treatment groups were similar with respect to baseline GI tract disease and use of concomitant treatments during the studies. At study entry, 61.0% of patients had a history of GI tract disease and 38.7% had active GI tract disease; 20.5% used antisecretory drugs during the studies. Sixty-three percent used aspirin and/or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) during the studies. Upper GI tract adverse events were reported by 29.6% of patients in the placebo group compared with 29.8% in the risedronate group. The risk of experiencing such an event in the risedronate group was 1.01 (95% confidence interval, 0.94-1.09) relative to the placebo group (P=.77). The rate of upper GI tract adverse events per 100 patient-years was 19.2 in the placebo group compared with 20.0 in the risedronate group (P=.30). Risedronate-treated patients with active heartburn, esophagitis, other esophageal disorders, or **peptic ulcer** disease at study entry did not experience worsening of their underlying conditions or an increased frequency of upper GI tract adverse events overall. Concomitant use of NSAIDs, requirement for gastric antisecretory drugs, or the presence of active GI tract disease did not result in a higher frequency of upper GI tract adverse events in the risedronate-treated patients compared with controls. Endoscopy, performed in 349 patients, demonstrated no statistically significant differences across treatment groups. The results of this extensive evaluation indicate that daily treatment with 5 mg of risedronate sodium is not assocd. with an increased frequency of adverse GI tract effects, even among patients at high risk for these events.

IT **Glucocorticoids**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(upper gastrointestinal tract safety of risedronate)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:475557 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139520
TITLE: Can we use steroid hormones to immunomodulate rheumatic diseases? Rheumatoid arthritis as an example
AUTHOR(S): Bijlsma, J. W. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Rheumatology & Clinical Immunology, University Medical Centre Utrecht, Utrecht, 3508 GA, Neth.
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1999), 876(Neuroendocrine Immune Basis of the Rheumatic Diseases), 366-377
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 33 refs. This review discusses the available clin. trials in which steroids have been used in the (adjuvant) treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. **Glucocorticosteroids** have a pos. effect on symptoms

and signs of inflammation, but probably not on structural damage. Therefore **glucocorticosteroids** should be used as part of a long-term treatment strategy, including disease modifying drugs. Preventive measures regarding osteoporosis and **peptic ulcer** disease are now possible, and an active screening for potential adverse effects is advisable. The benefit of adjuvant treatment with sex hormones is limited. Estrogens have a slight pos. effect in postmenopausal women on disease activity and bone mass. Androgens have a slight pos. effect in men and postmenopausal women, esp. on general well-being and bone mass.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB A review with 33 refs. This review discusses the available clin. trials in which steroids have been used in the (adjuvant) treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. **Glucocorticosteroids** have a pos. effect on symptoms and signs of inflammation, but probably not on structural damage. Therefore **glucocorticosteroids** should be used as part of a long-term treatment strategy, including disease modifying drugs. Preventive measures regarding osteoporosis and **peptic ulcer** disease are now possible, and an active screening for potential adverse effects is advisable. The benefit of adjuvant treatment with sex hormones is limited. Estrogens have a slight pos. effect in postmenopausal women on disease activity and bone mass. Androgens have a slight pos. effect in men and postmenopausal women, esp. on general well-being and bone mass.

ST review steroid hormone antirheumatic **glucocorticosteroid**

IT **Glucocorticoids**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(steroid hormones to immunomodulate rheumatic diseases like rheumatoid arthritis in humans)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:276768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:320287
TITLE: The evolution of arthritis antiinflammatory care: where are we today?
AUTHOR(S): Simon, Lee S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Harvard Medical School, Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Rheumatology, Supplement (1999), 56(Arthritis into the Next Millennium), 11-17
CODEN: JRSUDX; ISSN: 0380-0903
PUBLISHER: Journal of Rheumatology Publishing Co. Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 76 refs. Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAID) are among the most commonly used drugs. Due to age-related changes in the gastrointestinal (GI) mucosa, the elderly are at increased risk of NSAID-induced gastropathy. Known risk factors include age > 60 yr, concomitant **glucocorticoid** therapy, history of **peptic ulcer** disease or GI bleeding, and presence of significant comorbid conditions. Combinations of these risk factors substantially increase the likelihood of the development of a serious GI event in patients taking NSAID. The pathogenesis of NSAID-induced GI mucosal injury involves depletion of prostaglandins. Prostaglandin analog misoprostol is effective in preventing NSAID-induced gastric and duodenal ulcers and serious ulcer complications. The single tablet formulation of diclofenac and misoprostol is for patients at high risk of developing GI toxicity.

This agent has been shown to provide antiinflammatory and analgesic activity equiv. to that of diclofenac, but with a significantly reduced incidence of GI ulceration compared with traditional NSAID. The finding that there are two isoforms of the enzyme prostaglandin synthase or cyclooxygenase (COX) has led to the search for compds. that inhibit only the isoform assocd. with the development of inflammation (COX-2), while sparing the isoform involved in normal physiol. processes. All NSAID inhibit both isoforms. Compds. specific for COX-2 promise to provide potent antiinflammatory and analgesic effects without the toxicity of NSAID, as well as having potential applications in other medical conditions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L2 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:794473 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:217332
TITLE: **Glucocorticoids** in treatment of COPD and recognized systemic adverse effects
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Yali; Wu, Tijie; Qi, Haowen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Respiratory Disease, 4th Military Medical University Xijing Hospital, Xi'an, 710032, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Shaanxi Yixue Zazhi (1998), 27(9), 546-548
CODEN: SYZAEL; ISSN: 1000-7377
PUBLISHER: Shaanxi Yixue Zazhi Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A review with 14 refs. on the title subject, covering the subdivided headings of: inhibition on adrenal cortex; effects on skeleton; relation with **peptic ulcer**; infectious complications; fluorinated steroid induced myopathy; effects on cardiovascular tissues; effects on skin; and reduced glucose tolerance.

TI **Glucocorticoids** in treatment of COPD and recognized systemic adverse effects

AB A review with 14 refs. on the title subject, covering the subdivided

headings of: inhibition on adrenal cortex; effects on skeleton; relation with **peptic ulcer**; infectious complications; fluorinated steroid induced myopathy; effects on cardiovascular tissues; effects on skin; and reduced glucose tolerance.

ST review **glucocorticoid** COPD treatment

IT Lung, disease
(chronic obstructive; **glucocorticoids** in treatment of COPD and recognized systemic adverse effects)

IT **Glucocorticoids**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**glucocorticoids** in treatment of COPD and recognized systemic adverse effects)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:95349 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:95349
TITLE: Effects of dexamethasone on the activity of histidine decarboxylase, ornithine decarboxylase, and DOPA decarboxylase in rat oxyntic mucosa
AUTHOR(S): Araki, Masataka; Nakamura, Mitsuo; Takenoshita, Seiichi; Shoda, Hirokazu; Nagamachi, Yukio; Matsuzaki, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Gunma Univ., Maebashi, 371, Japan
SOURCE: Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol. (1991), 69(1), 37-42
CODEN: CJPPA3; ISSN: 0008-4212
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Since accelerated turnover of histamine in oxyntic mucosa may be an important factor in the pathogenesis of **peptic ulcers**, the effect of dexamethasone and other **glucocorticoids** on the activity of gastric histidine decarboxylase (HDC) was studied in the rat. The activity of HDC in rat oxyntic mucosa increased after dexamethasone was injected s.c. to rats at doses larger than 0.4 mg/kg. The max. response of the HDC activity to dexamethasone (4 mg/kg) was obsd. 8 h after the treatment. The activity of ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) increased at 4 h, while that of DOPA decarboxylase showed no change throughout the 16-h period following a single injection of dexamethasone. The mucosal levels of histamine, putrescine, and spermidine rose after the steroid treatment, while the spermine levels remained nearly const. There was no sex difference in these responses to dexamethasone. Betamethasone showed nearly the same effects as dexamethasone on the decarboxylase activities and the mucosal levels of diamines. Serum gastric levels showed no change for the first 4 h and then rose 8 and 16 h after dexamethasone treatment. Pentagastrin (0.5 mg/kg) increased the HDC activity, while it showed no effect on either the mucosal ODC activity or levels of polyamines and histamine. These data suggest that dexamethasone influences the metab. of histamine and polyamines in rat oxyntic mucosa both directly and via stimulation of gastrin release.

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ST dexamethasone histamine polyamine oxyntic mucosa; **glucocorticosteroid** histamine polyamine oxyntic mucosa; stomach histamine polyamine **glucocorticosteroid**; pentagastrin histamine polyamine oxyntic mucosa; gastrin secretion **glucocorticosteroid**; decarboxylase oxyntic mucosa **glucocorticosteroid**

IT Stomach, composition
(oxyntic mucosa, histamine and polyamines of, **glucocorticosteroids** effect on)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(poly-, of stomach oxyntic mucosa, **glucocorticosteroids** effect on)

IT 51-45-6, Histamine, biological studies 71-44-3 110-60-1, Putrescine 124-20-9, Spermidine 9024-60-6, Ornithine decarboxylase 9024-61-7, Histidine decarboxylase 9042-64-2, DOPA decarboxylase
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of stomach oxyntic mucosa, **glucocorticosteroids** effect on)

IT 9002-76-0, Gastrin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(secretion of, **glucocorticosteroids** stimulation of, histamine and polyamines of oxyntic mucosa in relation to)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:122062 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:122062
TITLE: **Peptic ulcer** under **glucocorticoid** treatment. Present state of knowledge
AUTHOR(S): Gregor, O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Intern. Klin. Fak. Detskeho Lek., Prague, Czech.
SOURCE: Prakt. Lek. (1979), 59(17), 642-4
CODEN: PRLEAD; ISSN: 0032-6739
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Czech

AB A review with 33 refs. of the conditions leading to development of **peptic ulcers** under **glucocorticoid** treatment.

TI **Peptic ulcer** under **glucocorticoid** treatment. Present state of knowledge

AB A review with 33 refs. of the conditions leading to development of **peptic ulcers** under **glucocorticoid** treatment.

ST review **peptic ulcer glucocorticoid** therapy

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, **peptic ulcers** from therapy with)

IT Ulcer
(peptic, from **glucocorticoid** therapy)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:14878 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:14878

TITLE: Blood serum proteins in **peptic ulcer**
AUTHOR(S): Bojanowicz, Kazimierz; Zubowski, Andrzej; Rybarczyk, Zdzislaw; Raczkiewicz, Jadwiga; Bladowski, Andrzej
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Wewn., Akad. Med., Lodz, Pol.
SOURCE: Wiad. Lek. (1973), 26(1), 17-22
CODEN: WILEAR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish

AB In chronic **peptic ulcer** hypoproteinemia, hypoalbuminemia, increased levels of .alpha.2- and .gamma.-globulins, and low plasma fibrinogen were obsd. During remissions of the disease these anomalies were not obsd. No significant differences were found in disturbances of protein metab. in chronic gastric or duodenal ulcer. Most probably, the cause of disturbances in serum proteins in active chronic **peptic ulcer** is adrenocortical dyshormonogenesis with increased secretion of **glucocorticoids** exerting a caatabolizing effect.

TI Blood serum proteins in **peptic ulcer**

AB In chronic **peptic ulcer** hypoproteinemia, hypoalbuminemia, increased levels of .alpha.2- and .gamma.-globulins, and low plasma fibrinogen were obsd. During remissions of the disease these anomalies were not obsd. No significant differences were found in disturbances of protein metab. in chronic gastric or duodenal ulcer. Most probably, the cause of disturbances in serum proteins in active chronic **peptic ulcer** is adrenocortical dyshormonogenesis with increased secretion of **glucocorticoids** exerting a caatabolizing effect.

IT Proteins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood serum, in **peptic ulcer**)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:473848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:73848
TITLE: Effect of carbenoxolone sodium on carbohydrate metabolism
AUTHOR(S): Baron, J. H.; Elkeles, R. S.; Lloyd-Mostyn, R. H.; Watt, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Postgrad. Med. Sch., St. Ann's Gen. Hosp., London, Engl.
SOURCE: Carbenoxolone Sodium, Orig. Pap. Discuss. Group Meet. (1970), 19-31. Editor(s): Baron, Jeremy H. Butterworth: London, Engl.
CODEN: 26RZAU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Three of 10 patients with **peptic ulcers** showed definite impairment of glucose [50-99-7] tolerance when treated with carbenoxolone Na [7421-40-1], although the mean rises in the plasma glucose and falls in serum insulin [9004-10-8] were small and insignificant. The impairment of glucose tolerance produced by carbenoxolone may be mediated via hypokalemia inhibiting the release of insulin from the pancreas, rather than by a direct **glucocorticoid** -like effect of the drug.

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L2 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:478965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:78965
TITLE: Endocrine factors in the etiology of **peptic ulcer**
AUTHOR(S): Robert, Andre
CORPORATE SOURCE: Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., USA
SOURCE: Endocrine Aspects Dis. Processes, Proc. Conf. (1968), Meeting Date 1967, 175-200. Editor(s): Jasmin, Gaetan. Warren H. Green, Inc.: St. Louis, Mo. CODEN: 21CDAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review and discussion is given on the genesis of **peptic ulcers**. **Glucocorticoids** tend to increase acid and pepsin secretion, and can produce ulcers in man and animals when given at high doses or for long periods. Removal of the pituitary reduces all functions of the stomach and produces atrophy of its secretory cells. It can prevent formation of steroid-induced ulcers, but the changes are not due to one hormone. ACTH, TSH, and STH are necessary for maintenance of gastric integrity. Female sex hormones appear to be beneficial for **peptic ulcers** but other factors as yet unidentified may contribute. 58 references.
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ST review **peptic ulcers**; **peptic ulcers** review; ulcers peptic review; harmones ulcers stomach; stomach ulcers harmones

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:450800 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:50800
TITLE: Effect of some corticosteroids on the development of x-ray-induced stomach ulcer
AUTHOR(S): Haot, J.; Betz, E. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Liege, Liege, Belg.
SOURCE: Pathol. Eur. (1966), 1(2), 155-77 CODEN: PTEUA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB The effects of cortisone (I) on exptl. **peptic ulcer** caused by x-rays were studied in the rabbit. Treatment started before development of ulcers reduced their no., while after development, perforations increased. Sclerotic ulcers did not perforate when treated with I, but healing was delayed. Prednisolone and dexamethasone showed effects similar to I, but deoxycorticosterone acetate was without effect. The inhibition of ulcer production in animals treated early by the **glucocorticoids** can be related to their antiinflammatory action.

The higher no. of perforations of fresh necrotic ulcers is not due to an increased peptic HCl secretion but could be explained by vascular factors. Defective healing of the sclerotic ulcers is caused by a delayed formation of the granulation tissue rather than by interference of the hormones with the epithelial tissue regeneration.

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ST CORTISONE EFFECTS **PEPTIC ULCER**; X RAY INDUCED ULCERS; PREDNISOLONE EFFECTS ULCERS; DEXAMETHASONE EFFECTS ULCERS; **PEPTIC ULCER** CORTISONE EFFECTS

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:432520 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:32520
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:6517d-e
TITLE: Adrenocortical dysfunction in **peptic ulcer**. II. Indirect detection of abnormalities of adrenocortical function
AUTHOR(S): Bojanowicz, K.; Kurkowski, J. W.; Milewska, Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Acad., Lodz, Pol.
SOURCE: Z. Inn. Med. Ihre Grenzg. (1962), 17, 160-6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 57, 2772b. On the basis of blood eosinophil counts and serum cholesterol and chloride levels, it is suggested that **peptic ulcer** is accompanied by an imbalance in adrenocortical hormone secretion. In this condition there appeared to be a relative increase in **glucocorticoid** and a decrease in mineralocorticoid secretion. The blood values tended to be normalized in ulcer patients by treatment with deoxycorticosterone.

TI Adrenocortical dysfunction in **peptic ulcer**. II. Indirect detection of abnormalities of adrenocortical function

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L2 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:413539 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:13539
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:2772a-c
TITLE: Adrenocortical dysfunction in **peptic ulcer**. I. Indirect evidence of adrenocortical function
AUTHOR(S): Bojanowicz, K.; Zurkowski, J.; Milewska, Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Acad., Lodz, Pol.

SOURCE: Z. Ges. Inn. Med. Ihre Grenzgebiete (1962), 17, 129-34
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Blood chem. and hematologic studies were conducted in 77 patients with **peptic ulcer**. In cases of active, uncomplicated ulcer, blood eosinophils were below normal, plasma cholesterol and Cl were low, and blood sugar levels were high, esp. in patients with bleeding ulcers. Treatment of the patients with deoxycorticosterone acetate tended to normalize all of these values, it is suggested that these 4 paramaters are indicative of adrenocortical malfunction characterized by a proportionately low excretion of mineralocorticoids and high excretion of **glucocorticoids**. Eosinophils appear to be a more reliable indicator of this state than cholesterol and Cl levels.
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L2 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:78874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:78874
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:14950e-g
TITLE: Adrenal influences on the stomach; **peptic ulcer** in Addison's disease during adrenal steroid therapy
AUTHOR(S): Gray, Seymour J.; Ramsey, Colin G.; Thorn, Geo. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Harvard Med. School, Boston, MA
SOURCE: Ann. Internal Med. (1956), 45, 73-87
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB A low incidence of chronic **peptic ulcer** and a decrease in gastric acidity are characteristic in patients with Addison's disease. Bilateral adrenalectomy reduces the gastric secretion vol. and acidity in exptl. animals and is accompanied by involution of the gastric tubular cells. A low uropepsin excretion is invariable in Addison's disease with return to normal or greater during replacement **glucocorticoid** therapy. Uropepsin is usually increased in adrenal hyperactivity. After bilateral adrenalectomy there is an exaggerated gastric response to administered adrenal steroids. 34 references.
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